

PLO claims Gaza grenade attack

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian commandos carried out a grenade attack in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip on Tuesday, injuring a number of Israeli soldiers, the Palestinian news agency Wafa reported. The agency, quoting a spokesman for the General Command of Forces of the Palestinian Revolution, did not say how many Israeli soldiers were hurt during the attack, in the town of Khan Younis. Many Palestinians were arrested in the area after the attack, it said. Israeli forces on Tuesday clamped a curfew on the village of Balata in the occupied West Bank after bombs were hurled at the traditional tomb of the biblical Joseph in Nablus. Two gasoline-filled bottles exploded on the roof but caused no damage to the tomb. In another incident, Israel said mortar fire wounded four of its soldiers in a southern Lebanon "security zone" on Tuesday. The incident took place west of the village of Aishiyeh, where the soldiers were engaged in repair work along the "security zone" border, military sources said. Fire was returned and the wounded soldiers were evacuated to hospital.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Regan: Diplomacy is working

WASHINGTON (R) — White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said Wednesday quiet diplomacy was working to release remaining American hostages in Lebanon but he declined comment on reported U.S. contacts with Iran. "There are several hostages being held by the same people who had (David) Jacobson," Mr. Regan said in a television interview when asked about speculation that Washington could sell arms to Iran as part of a deal to win the hostages' freedom. "We don't want to talk about how we negotiated, with whom we negotiated or how we managed to get those people out," he said. "I think quiet diplomacy is working. Gradually these hostages are coming out." Mr. Regan urged media not to speculate, in order to avoid endangering the chance of release for hostages Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland, two of the Americans believed still held in Lebanon. Speculation over a possible U.S.-Iranian deal grew on Tuesday after the official Iranian news agency said former presidential security adviser Robert McFarlane and four other Americans went to Tehran on a secret mission recently (See story below).

Volume 11 Number 3316

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 6-7, 1986, RABIA AL AWWAL 5-6, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Jordan, Egypt conclude energy talks

CAIRO (Petra) — Talks on Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in the field of energy concluded here Wednesday. The Jordanian side to the talks was headed by Dr. Hani Al Mulki, director of the Solar Energy Department at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) while the Egyptian side was headed by President of the Egyptian Electricity Authority Dr. Imad Al Shargawi. Dr. Shargawi said the two sides agreed in principle on the exchange of experience and research in the fields of utilizing solar energy. He added that the next stage would see further cooperation between the two countries in the field of setting up joint industries for the production of power generating units.

Soviet envoy hosts reception

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Soviet ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Alexander Zinchuk, held a reception on Wednesday evening to mark the 69th anniversary of the October Revolution. The reception was attended by the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, the foreign minister and a number of senior Jordanian officials.

Mubarak receives Kuwaiti message

CAIRO (R) — A Kuwaiti envoy gave President Hosni Mubarak a message from the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, on Wednesday, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency said. The envoy, former Oil Minister Abdil Rahman Al Atiqi, was not immediately available for comment on the contents of the message. Special Kuwaiti envoys have been visiting member countries of the Organisation of Islamic Conference carrying invitations from the Emir to heads of state to attend an OIC summit conference in Kuwait on January 26.

Kuwait: No deal on hostages

ABU DHABI (R) — Kuwait's foreign minister has repeated that Kuwait will never be party to negotiations for release of U.S. hostages in Lebanon in exchange for 17 prisoners in Kuwait. Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who is also deputy prime minister, told the UAE daily Al Itihad in remarks published on Wednesday that the prisoners — whose release is sought by the Lebanese Islamic Jihad group — had a fair trial for their involvement in several bomb attacks and Kuwait would not negotiate their release.

Israel, U.S. sign SDI contract

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel on Wednesday signed its first contract to take part in the controversial U.S. "Star Wars" research programme, military sources said. The agreement, worth \$5.1 million, was signed in Tel Aviv by Gordon Smith, deputy head of the Pentagon's strategic defence initiative (SDI) organisation, and David Ivi, director-general of the Israeli defence ministry, they said.

Democrats wrench control of U.S. Senate in setback for Reagan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Opposition Democrats seized control of the U.S. Senate from President Ronald Reagan's Republican Party and strengthened their hold on the House of Representatives, the lower house of Congress.

The opposition party gained eight Senate seats to give them 55-45 control in the Senate in January. Thirty-four of the 100 seats were contested Tuesday.

Both parties had focused their time and money on control of the Senate, resulting in months of expensive campaigning and heavy travel by Mr. Reagan in support of Republican candidates.

With the Democrats now the majority, some of Mr. Reagan's congressional critics will head Senate committees that control such items as defence spending, foreign affairs, agriculture, trade, taxes and deficits.

Outgoing Senate majority leader Bob Dole, a Republican, said the switch from Republican to Democratic control is "going to make it more difficult for the president."

The House of Representatives, with all 435 seats at stake, remained in the control of the Democrats, who stood to gain a

handful of seats over their pre-election majority of 253 to the Republicans' 180.

By midday Wednesday, the Democrats had won 257 seats and were leading in three. The Republicans had won 173 and were ahead in two.

The new Congress will have 22 black members, the highest number ever.

While leading Democrats hailed their party's capture of the Senate as a mandate against Mr. Reagan's conservative policies, the White House vowed no retreat from the "Reagan revolution."

White House Chief of Staff Donald Regan said the president was to tell his staff that his conservative agenda would remain intact although tactics might have to change to push his programmes through the Democrat-controlled Congress.

"We will continue the Reagan revolution," Mr. Regan said in a television interview. "I think what will happen is the president will set

the themes, will dominate."

But Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd said: "The president is the one who made this (election) a referendum on his policies and he did not get the mandate that he was seeking. This ought to be a message to him."

Mr. Byrd, in a separate televised interview, said Democrats would push through Congress legislation to protect U.S. international trade. Mr. Regan said the president would veto such legislation.

Mr. Byrd said Democrats would continue to support Mr. Reagan's "Star Wars" missile defence programme but would make sure "there won't be any secret war fought in Central America that is funded by the Central Intelligence Agency through the back door."

Retiring House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill declared, "If there was a Reagan revolution, it's over."

Mr. O'Neill predicted the next two years would see "the art of government by compromise. It has happened many times in the past and it's not that bad."

The Democratic victories were certain to complicate Mr. Reagan's last two years in office. But many Democratic members of

(Continued on page 5)

See related stories on pages 4, 7 and 8

Tehran rules out new talks with Washington on relations

U.S. maintains silence over 'McFarlane mission'

TEHRAN (Agencies) — Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi on Wednesday ruled out new talks with the United States and likened relations between Tehran and Washington to those between "a wolf and a lamb."

He told Tehran Radio: "There is no possibility whatsoever of negotiations between us and the United States."

"As the leader of the revolution (Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini) has said, America's relations with us are like those of a wolf with a lamb."

Mr. Mousavi excepted contacts between Tehran and Washington within the framework of the Algiers accords, concluded in 1981 to resolve the Tehran hostage crisis — which govern the financial claims of the two sides — and at the International Court at The Hague.

Mr. Mousavi's remarks coincided with Western reports of contacts between Iran and the United States on the issue of hostages held by pro-Iranian fundamentalists in Lebanon.

Israel Radio reported Wednesday Israel had offered the United States help in its negotiations with Iran for the release of American hostages held in Lebanon.

The radio did not specify what help Israel offered, but various

foreign reports have said Israel has been selling Iran spare parts for its U.S.-made weapons. The sales were reportedly carried out with U.S. knowledge and designed to circumvent a U.S. ban on selling arms to Iran.

Foreign news reports also have said that in return for the Israeli consignments, Iran agreed to allow Iranian Jews leave the country and emigrate to Israel. Israel has denied it sells arms to Iran.

The radio said former National Security adviser Robert McFarlane recently met in Paris and London several times with Israeli officials to discuss negotiations with Iran. It identified the Israelis as former foreign ministry director-general David Kinche and a businessman with extensive contacts to Iran.

Reports of U.S.-Iran contacts on Tuesday by Iran's parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani of a secret mission by five Americans, to Iran to seek Iranian help with the hostages.

Mr. Rafsanjani said the Americans, including a man who identified himself as Mr. McFarlane flew to Tehran in a plane bringing military spares from Europe, with a message from Mr. Reagan for Iranian leaders.

Mr. Rafsanjani said the team

was rebuffed in its requests to meet Iranian leaders and sent home after a five-day stay under guard in a Tehran hotel.

"We told them 'you are responsible for all the problems in our country. How can we meet and talk with you?'" Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Mr. Rafsanjani did not give a date for the "McFarlane mission" but there were indications in his speech that it was in January.

Mr. Rafsanjani recalled that he had said in a meeting with "Mr. Fujio," one of several Japanese emissaries representing the United States, that "American claims of goodwill are not true. There are reasons for this at (Tehran's) Mehrabad airport right now."

This was apparently a reference to the plane in which he said "McFarlane" and the other Americans came to Tehran with false Irish passports.

(Tehran) newspapers reported that Masayuki Fujio, a member of the Japanese parliament, visited Mr. Rafsanjani in Tehran on Jan. 12 and handed him a written message from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone.

Mr. Rafsanjani said the Americans had been duped by arms dealers who had told them

(Continued on page 5)

opening prospects for historic agreements on nuclear arms cuts.

Mr. Shevardnadze blasted "Star Wars" — formally known as SDI or the strategic defence initiative which has been fiercely championed by Mr. Reagan — as aimed at achieving military superiority for the U.S. and a barrier to any major arms accord.

Mr. Shultz reaffirmed the Reagan administration's commitment to the project and said the Soviet demands, as laid out by Mr. Gorbachev in the Icelandic capital, were aimed at killing it.

The positions laid out in public appeared to offer little hope of a breakthrough when the two men met later.

At a news conference, Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Anatoly Kovalyov said he had noted danger signals in Mr. Shultz's address, suggesting the U.S. was aiming for confrontation rather than constructive dialogue in Vienna.

Shultz and Shevardnadze hold lengthy talks after fresh clash over SDI

VIENNA (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz met on Wednesday for arms talks and Moscow officials said they expected a long session.

The meeting, at the U.S. embassy in Vienna, was the highest level contact between the two powers since last month's abortive summit in Reykjavik between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Wednesday's talks, due to continue Thursday, came after Moscow and Washington staked out conflicting positions on the Reagan administration's "Star Wars" project earlier in the day in speeches to the Vienna European security conference.

Diplomats said the clash, reflecting the summit disagreement over the project, appeared to leave little possibility of any immediate progress on the wide-ranging disarmament

package almost agreed at Reykjavik.

But Soviet officials said they expected the meeting to be a lengthy one and indicated Mr. Shevardnadze might postpone his scheduled departure for Moscow Thursday morning if any significant movement appeared possible.

U.S. officials said Mr. Shevardnadze and Mr. Shultz were still alone with their interpreters 90 minutes into their discussions, to be resumed early Thursday morning at the Soviet embassy.

Civilian disarmament specialists with both delegations were on hand and ready to be called in if needed, a senior Soviet aide said. At Reykjavik, the specialists held overnight sessions which helped shape sweeping potential accords.

In their speeches to the Vienna conference, which opened on Monday, Mr. Shevardnadze and Mr. Shultz hailed the summit as

Rifai visits Syria today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, is scheduled to pay a working visit to Syria today for talks with Syrian leaders on the situation in the Middle East and bilateral relations, informed sources said Wednesday.

Several senior government officials will accompany Mr. Rifai on the visit, the sources said.

The prime minister's visit to Syria comes one week after His Majesty King Hussein paid a visit to Iraq for talks with President Saddam Hussein. The King's talks in Baghdad were believed to have dealt with the latest developments in the Middle East and efforts to settle differences between Syria and Iraq.

The King's talks in Baghdad followed renewed efforts by Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz, head of an Arab League mediation committee charged with settling Arab differences. Jordan has said that its efforts to settle differences between Damascus and Baghdad were complementary to the Arab League mission.

Mr. Rifai accompanied His Majesty on a visit to Damascus in June. The prime minister has paid several visits to Syria since October 1985.

Mr. Rifai's visit to Damascus is the first by a senior Jordanian official after Britain broke diplomatic relations with Syria last month. Following the break, Mr. Rifai said in a statement that Jordan regretted the rupture in relations.

"Jordan feels that the deterioration of relations between Damascus and London, in the critical circumstances that the region is witnessing, puts the region in an atmosphere of tension which will minimise the international concern" with the Middle East conflict, Mr. Rifai said.

The Syrian-British break would also result in "the erosion of efforts exerted towards the achievement of a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the region and the establishment of real stability," he said.

Israeli team heads for PLO talks after clashes at Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A group of 29 Israeli politicians defied their government and flew to Romania on Wednesday to meet senior members of the PLO after a violent confrontation at Tel Aviv airport with Israeli

protesters against the meeting.

The delegation's departure was delayed for over an hour by demonstrators who shouted: "You are going to meet with the murderers of our children do not go to talk to murderers."

"The only way to make peace is to talk to your enemies," some members of the delegation shouted in return.

The protesters included members of Kach, an extremist movement headed by American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane.

The left-wingers went to Bucharest for two days of talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation despite an Israeli law banning contacts with "terrorist organisations."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has called the trip pointless and illegal.

Police broke up fist fights between the protesters and left-wingers as the delegation waited to board its flight.

Followers of Kahane shouted insults and attacked the delegation. Demonstrators were dragged away kicking and screaming by police.

The plane was delayed for three hours because of security checks.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish has warned that the left-wingers will be liable to prosecution on return home if they meet PLO representatives.

Israel says the PLO advocates the "destruction of the Jewish state" and cannot be a party to any Middle East peace talks. Left-wingers countered that Israel would win peace only by talking to its enemies.

King pledges to continue to strengthen Armed Forces

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said on Wednesday that Jordan would continue to provide its Armed Forces with the most up-to-date weapons and military equipment regardless of their source as long as those acquisition of such arms did not impose any restriction on the nation's freedom and independence.

"It should be understood that our sincere efforts for achieving a just comprehensive and durable peace will not prevent us from continuing to boost our defence capabilities and providing our Armed Forces with the best equipment and military training," the King said at a ceremony marking the graduation of the 24th group of army officers from the Royal Military Academy.

The liberation of Jerusalem will remain Jordan's main concern and objective and for this reason I see in you a symbol of Arab might that can defend Arab dignity and sovereignty and ensure its security and independence," the King told the graduates, who included a

number of army officers from other Arab countries.

"Your presence here is a reminder of the duty of the Arab forces towards liberating Jerusalem, one of the holiest places for Arab and Muslims, and of the usurped Arab rights and territory now under Israeli

occupation," the King said.

"But in our endeavours to regain our rights and liberate Jerusalem we should not forget our Iraqi brothers who form a shield defending Arab territory in the face of Iranian aggressors

(Continued on page 5)

kilometres further south.

"We give Amal 48 hours to stop this war or else we will launch a military action of unfavourable consequences," the two groups said in a joint statement given to reporters.

Palestinian fighters at more than a dozen refugee camps in Lebanon had been placed on maximum alert, it said.

At least 80 people have been killed in Amal-Palestinian clashes over the past five weeks at Bourj Al Barajneh and three camps near Sidon and Tyre.

Amal, Syria's main ally in Lebanon, has been fighting an intermittent war against the Palestinians since May 1985 to prevent Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat from rebuilding the Lebanon power base he lost in Israel's 1982 invasion.

More than 850 people were killed and 2,300 wounded in previous rounds of warfare at Bourj Al Barajneh and Beirut's two other refugee camps, Sabra and Shatilla, by police count.

The confrontation spread to the Sidon region last month. PLO men stormed out of refugee camps

in that southern port city Sept. 25 and overran a string of Amal strongholds in their first large-scale offensive since the Israeli invasion.

Police have said 34 people were killed and 68 wounded in the Sidon confrontation.

United Nations and Palestinian sources say an estimated 3,500 hardcore fighters of Fateh, the PLO's largest faction, have filtered back to refugee camps in Beirut, Sidon and Tyre in the past 17 months.

Political analysts said the continuing skirmishes and the ultimatum issued by the Palestinians posed a dilemma for Syria, a key mediator between the two sides.

Damascus brokered ceasefire last month between the pro-Syrian PNSF coalition of six guerrilla groups and Amal, a militia which also has close Syrian ties.

Amal has accused Arafat supporters of trying to expand their military power in Lebanon, but analysts noted that most, if not all, Palestinian groups appeared to have closed ranks in defending their positions.

GCC ends summit with vow to protect navigation in Gulf

ABU DHABI (Agencies) — Leaders of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) on Wednesday ended their annual summit with a vow to protect freedom of navigation to and from their ports against offshoots of the Iran-Iraq war.

But there was no mention in the conference's final communique about a joint oil strategy, which had been discussed by GCC oil ministers in a separate meeting held on the fringes of the summit.

Winding up four days of closed-door deliberations, the GCC leaders appealed to Iran to heed mediation bids and accept a negotiated end to the six-year conflict with Iraq.

Attending the summit were King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'id of Oman, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah of Kuwait, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa of Bahrain, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani of Qatar and Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayyan of the United Arab Emirates, who hosted the meeting.

The GCC was created in the summer of 1981 and has since been promoting a framework for economic integration and collective defence for the six countries. Four of the countries — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — also are members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

"The GCC countries affirm their determination to safeguard their legitimate interests in protecting freedom of navigation to and from their respective ports," said the summit's closing



His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, inspects a guard of honour on Wednesday at the outset of a ceremony marking the graduation of the 24th batch of officers from the Royal Military Academy (Petra photo)

communique, read by GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara.

The six leaders, the communique said, approved undisclosed recommendations for defence cooperation among the armed forces of their countries. They also lauded the creation of the "Peninsula Shield," a two-brigade joint rapid deployment force based in eastern Saudi Arabia.

The communique ignored the oil issue.

King Fahd had asked his new oil minister, Hisham Nazer, to consult with his GCC counterparts on the kingdom's proposal for OPEC to set a minimum price of \$18 a barrel for oil. World prices currently range at about \$13-\$15.

Sheikh Nazer has called for an urgent meeting of the OPEC pricing committee to consider the Saudi demand.

Conference sources told AP the ministers agreed to support the kingdom's drive and submitted undisclosed recommendations to the summit on means of eliminating the guilt on the world market as a means of raising prices.

The communique urged Iran to respond to United Nations resolutions calling for freedom of passage in international waterways.

Apart from tanker attacks, Iran has searched hundreds of ships and detained some of them on suspicion of carrying arms to Iraq.

The communique, delayed for three hours by last-minute consultations between the GCC leaders and their foreign ministers, expressed "extreme

anxiety over the dangerous escalation and continuation" of the Gulf war.

It reiterated support for U.N. resolutions calling for an immediate ceasefire, withdrawal of troops to recognised international borders and the start of peace talks.

They praised Iraq for accepting the resolutions and expressed hope that Iran would respond to this "international will."

The GCC reaffirmed statements issued by member countries on the break in diplomatic relations between Britain and Syria.

It regretted the break and "renewed its condemnation of terrorism in all forms, and rejected attempts to associate the terrorist label with Arabs."

On the economic front, it approved two new measures to implement a 1981 economic agreement. The first allows investors from any GCC state to borrow from investment funds in another, effective from next March 1.

The second allows GCC citizens to engage in retail trade activity in any GCC state from March 1990, in wholesale trade from March 1990.

On other issues, the GCC leaders urged an end to bickering and disunity in the Arab World to pave the way for a long-delayed pan-Arab summit.

They also reiterated support for the Palestinian people's "right to self-determination in an independent state of their own" and backed the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian cause.

INSIDE

* Waite returning to London to renew contacts over hostages, page 2

* Crown Prince receives Romanian minister, page 3

* While Arabs pursue nationalism the West goes international, page 4

* YWMA finds sheltered workshop for the handicapped, page 5

* Krishnan upset in ECC tournament, page 6

* China lifts control on 749 commodities, page 7

* Karachi violence continues, page 8

Runners agree on council for Ma'an without going to polls

MA'AN (Petra) — A ten-member municipal council for Ma'an, in southern Jordan, has been formed by a consensus of candidates who were to have run in a partial municipal election today. Ma'an Governor 'Eid Qataneh announced at a press conference on Wednesday.

Mr. Qataneh said that since 11 candidates out of 21 announced their withdrawal from the campaign, the 10 seats were to be filled by the remaining 10 candidates, and no election would be held.

Those elected for the new council are: Mohammad Kreshan, Turki Awajan, Matar Abu Radieh, Khalid Ulayyan, Harb Darwish, Walid Assaf, Abbas Abu Karaki, Mahmoud Al Aqileh, Sha'aban Qasem, Mahmoud Ja'afar. Only Mahmoud Ja'afar is a new member serving for the first time, as the other nine were members of the previous council.

Meanwhile Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Youssef Hamdan has decided that municipal elections be held in 10 towns during February of next year. He said in a statement that municipal elections will be held on Feb. 14 at Hassa, Tafleh, Hashemeh, Ghor Masra'a, and on Feb. 15 in Mahes, Bushra, Duleil and on Feb. 18, 20 and 21 in Beit Ras, Imbeh and Mughr respectively.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan discusses Romanian-Jordanian relations with Romanian Minister of Youth Niko Ceaucescu (left) on Wednesday (Petra photo)

Prince Hassan, Romanian minister discuss cooperation in youth affairs

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting Romanian Minister of Youth Niko Ceaucescu was received on Wednesday by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for discussions on Romanian-Jordanian relations.

During the meeting, Prince Hassan called for bolstering cooperation between the two countries in youth affairs and in orienting youth on industrial and agricultural affairs in their countries. He said that the chance is now available for studying the prospects of launching cooperation between the two countries within the young generation decade in enhancing industrial development. Youth

from Romania and Jordan should be able to contribute effectively to economic and social development, and should be able to launch dialogue aimed to help achieve national goals, Prince Hassan said.

For his part Mr. Ceaucescu said his country attaches great importance to the new generation and the participation of youth in development projects and the role of the youth in promoting world peace.

Mr. Ceaucescu, who arrived here on Tuesday evening on a four-day visit to Jordan, will hold talks with Jordanian officials and will tour archaeological sites in the Kingdom.

Ceaucescu visits university

Also Wednesday, the Romanian minister visited the University of Jordan where he met with its Vice President Mahmoud Al Samra. The Romanian minister was briefed on the university's programmes and activities. The guest and his accompanying delegation were also briefed on the university's youth and sports activities and programmes.

Ministry to purchase hospital in Ajloun and build four others to provide wider medical services

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Health will take over the Baptist Hospital of Ajloun in March 1987 and will immediately embark on providing health and medical services to the district by utilising its facilities, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh announced on Wednesday.

Speaking in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister said that the Baptist Hospital has been purchased by the ministry with the hope of providing wider medical services to the people in Ajloun district because there is no government hospital in the area. This 100-bed hospital is well-equipped and well-furnished and will greatly benefit the local inhabitants, the minister said. The Cabinet last Sunday decided to purchase the hospital and turn it over to the Ministry of Health, he added.

According to Dr. Hamzeh, the Health Ministry is building four new hospitals in Amman, Irbid, Karak and Tafleh, in addition to purchasing the Baptist Hospital in Ajloun. The new facilities are needed, he said, to help expand medical services in various regions of the Kingdom.

Referring to the projected hospital in Karak, the minister said that the existing hospital has become incapable of coping with the growing demand for medical services in Karak region. The government contacted the European Community requesting

help to establish a new hospital in Karak and Italy, a community member, has kindly agreed to build the hospital and offer it as a gift to the Health Ministry, Dr. Hamzeh continued.

The minister said that the Health Ministry and a representative of the European Community in Amman have discussed the designs for the project and approval will be made after the ministry has studied the designs in detail. According to Dr. Hamzeh, the Health Ministry has already purchased a 120 dunum area of land in Karak for the new hospital which, he said, will have 200 beds.

Referring to the health services

in Irbid, Dr. Hamzeh said that the government-owned Princess Basma Hospital in the city has been facing growing demand for medical services. He also noted that the recently-established University of Science and Technology is in need of more facilities and equipment for its doctors' training programme. For this reason, the minister continued, a loan has been acquired from Saudi Arabia to build a new hospital, to be named King Abdullah Hospital, which will serve as a training hospital for the new university and also offer medical services to the local inhabitants.

Discussing the new projected hospital for Amman, the minister said that the Health Ministry will shortly award a tender for preparing designs for the hospital and the government has secured a number of loans for financing the project. One of these loans, he added, is from the Belgian government.

NEWS IN BRIEF

14 die in week's road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 14 persons died and 123 others were injured in 217 road accidents in the Kingdom between Oct. 28 and Nov. 3, according to the Public Security Department (PSD). The PSD said in a statement that 52 per cent of the accidents involved collisions between cars and that most of the accidents occurred in the Amman area.

Offices offer work to 9,182 job seekers

AMMAN (Petra) — Out of 14,533 Jordanians who applied for work with the Ministry of Labour's employment offices in 1985, 9,182 have been offered jobs, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the ministry. The bulletin said that job seekers were mainly centred in Amman, Aqaba, Zarqa, Sahab and Irbid. Most of these job seekers, the bulletin said, were unskilled labourers.

Exports rise by 1.8m tonnes this year

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian exports registered an increase of 1,848,025 tonnes since the beginning of this year until end of September compared to the same period of last year, according to a statistical bulletin issued by the Ports Corporation. The bulletin said that exports since the beginning of this year until the end of September reached 12,366,914 tonnes against 10,518,889 tonnes during the same period of 1985.

Free zones officials tour Sahab

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Free Zones Corporation Director General Yasin Al Kayed on Wednesday accompanied his Syrian counterpart Dr. Foad Al Sayed on a visit to the Amman Industrial Estate in Sahab. Dr. Sayed was briefed by Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) Director General Fayez Al Suheimat on the corporation's goals, projects and future plans. Dr. Sayed also toured the various sections and projects in the industrial estate.

FJCC receives request from Arab-French chamber

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) has received a request from the Arab-French Chamber of Commerce for suggestions regarding its working programme for the next year. The FJCC circulated this request to Jordanian chambers of commerce and Jordanian businessmen. French chamber's working plan include seminars in France on Arab development plans, among which is the Jordanian development plan, as well as trade relations between Arab countries and France.

More ships dock at Aqaba this year

AQABA (Petra) — A total of 2,039 vessels docked at Aqaba port in the past nine months of 1986, against 1,913 in the same period of last year, according to a bulletin issued in Aqaba. The bulletin said that in the past nine months passenger ships carried 281,843 persons to Nuweibeh and Aqaba along the land-sea route established by the two countries in April last year, against 282,034 passengers in the same period of last year.

Ministry issues fruit and veg plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Apples, thyme, sage, turnips, carrots, beets, dates and sugar cane may be imported by Jordanian merchants during this month, according to the Ministry of Agriculture's import quotas. In a statement, the ministry said that potatoes and garlic may only be imported through the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO). The ministry will also allow merchants to export all types of vegetables and fruit in November, except apples.

Spanish trade mission leaves with \$800,000 in contracts

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Spanish trade mission has left Amman after signing contracts worth \$800,000 with Jordanian companies. Spanish commercial attaché in Jordan Emilio Guerra Rufart said on Wednesday.

The delegation, which left Amman on Tuesday for Madrid, included 10 Spanish companies representing the industries of auto-spares parts as well as automotive spare parts for agricultural and industrial machinery.

The group of companies was headed by Fernando Jaén, from the Spanish Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The companies staged a one-day exhibition here last Saturday and, according to Mr. Guerra Rufart, the mission left Jordan with high hopes for future trade and industrial cooperation.

According to available information, the balance of trade between both states is in favour of Spain with Spanish exports to the Kingdom reaching \$45 million in 1985, while Jordan exported goods worth \$1.5 million to Spain in the same year.

Mr. Guerra Rufart told the Jordan Times that almost 150 Jordanian businessmen visited the exhibition, a number which he

described as relatively high since the display was for only one day. Quoting a number of the mission's participants, Mr. Guerra said that they were very impressed with Jordanian businessmen and the country's banking system and private sector.

He added that Spain, which has recently increased its efforts for more trade cooperation with the Middle East region, views Jordan as a crossroad to neighbouring countries in the area and a good base for establishing Spanish trade and commerce contacts in the area.

The trade mission, whose tour was sponsored by the Madrid-based Spanish Institute for the Promotion of Exports, also staged a similar exhibition in Cairo.

Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez, who ended his official visit to Jordan last week, said that both countries agreed to increase cooperation in trade. Mr. Fernandez Ordóñez told reporters before his departure last Thursday that his country would help boost Jordanian trade to Spain through informing the Spanish trade community about the Kingdom's commerce, industry and investment facilities. He added that Spain would soon set up a Spanish trade fair in Jordan.

Stage 1 of ATPS to be inaugurated this month

AMMAN (Petra) — As part of the Kingdom's celebrations on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday which falls on Nov. 14, the first stage of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station (ATPS) will be inaugurated in mid-November.

Speaking about this vital project, Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Director General Mohammad Sa'ad Arafat said that this key project was established to meet the increasing demand for electrical power in the industrial sector, for agricultural projects and also as a result of the rise in the individual's average consumption of electrical power. Mr. Arafat said that the aim of this project is to boost the generation capacity of the electric power system in the country, to utilise sea water for cooling generating units, to minimise operation costs and to achieve the goals of the development plans aimed at encouraging industries in the southern region and providing rural areas with electricity. The operation of this project will boost to 900 KW the generation capacity in the country to meet the increasing demand for electric power until 1990, the JEA director general added.

One of the special features of the Aqaba station is that it uses seawater for cooling — meaning about 22 per cent savings in fuel expenses.

The ATPS is built on a 587-dunum plot, about 19 kilometres south of Aqaba at 35 metres above mean sea level and one kilometre inland from the sea. The station is linked to the 400-kilovolt (now operating at 132-kv capacity) power grid and is expected to meet Jordan's electricity needs until the year 1990.

The JD 80 million project was financed by various Arab and international funds and agencies — including the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD), the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED), the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) special fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development — and loans from Italy, Japan and South Korea, in addition to a direct contribution by the national treasury.

Stage two

Along with the step-by-step experimental operations, work is also underway on stage two of the station. Stage two involves two 130-megawatt dual-fired turbines with all accessories. The JEA has announced tentative dates for issuing tenders for stage two. The tenders are split into four parts: turbines, boilers, switchgear and civil works.

The JEA expects that stage two of the ATPS will be commissioned in 1991 and can automatically fill in the expected increase in demand for power by then. The station is built with provisions for an ultimate plant capacity of 1,540-megawatts, according to the JEA.

Independent commission to present framework for int'l humanitarian order during special meeting in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues (ICHI) will hold a meeting in Amman on Dec. 5 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to present its final report which will encompass a framework for an international humanitarian order.

The commission, which is co-chaired by Prince Hassan and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, groups 27 world figures concerned for the welfare of human beings. Drawn from different regions and cultures, they bring to their work a wide range of perspectives and skills, according to the commission's charter.

Although the commission is an independent body which functions outside the United Nations, the U.N. General Assembly has passed a number of resolutions indicating its support and encouragement for the commission and its activities. The U.N. has also requested to be kept informed of the commission's programmes and recommendations. At the 40th U.N. General Assembly session in 1985, the U.N. secretary general presented a report in which he reviewed the work of the commission together with the comments of governments concerning the proposal for a new international humanitarian order.

Conscious of the need to bring to humanitarian questions the same level of attention that is normally given to economic, political and security issues, the commission was established to promote a greater awareness of the human dimension in the countless problems which confront the global community, the charter says.

The commission has addressed itself to identifying and promoting humanitarian issues with its focus on the broad areas of concern to contemporary society. These include humanitarian norms in the context of armed conflict, disasters — natural and man-made — and vulnerable groups requiring special care and protection, such as refugees and displaced persons, the stateless and the disappeared, indigenous populations and street children.

The commission has undertaken in-depth studies on

over a dozen specific humanitarian issues and the studies are designed to highlight the way in which policies and practices contribute to and exacerbate the suffering of individuals who are generally powerless and unable to protect themselves from the ramifications of circumstances over which they have no control. These studies also demonstrate the necessity of new perspective and approaches that go to the source of the issue, as opposed to merely the symptoms.

A series of reports which address the humanitarian implications of these questions have been prepared. The first was on famine and it analyses the factors that contributed to the on-going African tragedy and suggests the disaster is less the result of a natural level which hinders development. Another report deals with desertification and deforestation and focuses on the necessity of development in harmony with nature's delicate ecological balance. A third report focuses on armed conflicts and a fourth draws attention to the plight of street children.

CAEU opens meetings on Arab economies

AMMAN (Petra) — Economic performance has seriously deteriorated and economic growth retreated in most Arab countries, many of which were hit by the decreases in oil prices which form their main source of income. Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary General Mahdi Al Obeidi said here on Wednesday.

Mr. Obeidi was speaking at the opening session of a four-day meeting of representatives of nine Arab countries will be discussing economic subjects of concern to the Arab World and preparations for the CAEU's 46th meeting, to be held in the second week of December.

Mr. Obeidi said that the Arab countries are going through very difficult economic circumstances and at the same time continue

to face serious political and military challenges, the most dangerous of which is Israel's continued occupation of Arab land.

Any coordination of efforts among Arab countries should first take the form of economic cooperation, Mr. Obeidi continued. He called on Arab countries to give priority to employment to Arab nationals and consider Arab companies for the implementation of economic projects. Arab states, he said, should also help one another in trade and in ensuring food security. In his speech, Mr. Obeidi also reviewed the CAEU's programmes and achievements.

Another speaker was Mr. Mahmoud Naser Turki, the Iraqi representative in the committee, who said that cooperation among

Arab countries in economic affairs is a must if the Arab Nation is to overcome the negative effects of recession and, at the same time, confront common challenges on the political and military fronts.

According to a CAEU spokesman, Israel's economic policies in the occupied Arab territory and the adverse effects of these policies on the economies of the Arab region will be among the topics to be discussed by the committee. Also on the agenda are current economic and trade relations in the Arab World and problems and difficulties impeding the work of the Arab Common Market.

On the committee are delegates from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Kuwait, Palestine, Libya and North Yemen.



ANNOUNCEMENT

The English Department at Yarmouk University announces an opening for a full-time secretary, typist with a high school certificate and fluency in English language. Applications to be sent to personnel affairs section at the University in Irbid not later than November 12, 1986.

New schedules for Emirates

Every Friday and Sunday

Depart Amman 15.00 — Arrive Dubai 20.15
Depart Dubai 12.45 — Arrive Amman 14.00

Valid until March 31, 1987.

Your oasis in the sky. Emirates

For reservations and information call 678321 Amman or any Aliu Sales Office.



NEW YORK
NEW YORK
Restaurant

SUBJECT: FRIDAY BRUNCH
TIME: 8.00 AM TO 12.00 AM
SERVING: EGGS, PANCAKES
FRESH ORANGE JUICE
COFFEE, TEA

COME THIS FRIDAY AND EVERY FRIDAY

Jordan Times

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. It is published by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Headquarters: P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4.

Telex: 41497 ALRAL JO.

Facsimile: 661242.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL-KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 667171-6, 670141-4.

Telex: 41497 ALRAL JO.

Facsimile: 661242.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Message to Vienna

HISTORY bears witness to the fact that militarism greatly increases the chance of interstate conflicts. It was European militarism that was responsible for engulfing that continent in two world wars and inflicting about 60 million casualties. This was at a time when the level of technological development, means of communications and the tools of war were almost primordial conventional and fraught with considerable inaccuracies.

All that has changed at the dawn of the nuclear era. A nuclear war now is unthinkable in Europe due to its potentially apocalyptic nature. In case of one by intent or accident, the result would be a nuclear winter that most of us would dread to even think of. However, the European nations possess the most terrific assemblage of nuclear weapons as a deterrent against any potential aggressor. But under the nuclear deterrence, the Europeans are not quite sure of their security being maintained unshaken. So, naturally, they would not risk a war by accident, let alone by intent. That was made clear last month at Stockholm. The 35-nation Conference on Confidence and Security-building Measures and Disarmament in Europe (CDE) concluded a major East-West security accord which mainly was aimed at preventing armed hostilities from breaking out by accident.

Whatever the precautions taken against accidents may be, they can still occur as long as the engines of war are not totally under control. American civil rights leader Jesse Jackson said at a recent anti-nuclear rally that his greatest fear was that a nuclear war would begin "because of a computer malfunction. We can have a nuclear war by a margin of human error. We can start a nuclear arms war by an unauthorised zealot sending the wrong signal through the computer." Anti-nuclear activists would argue that the safest means to insulate the world against a nuclear war or nuclear accident would be to eliminate all nuclear weapons from the arsenals of the nuclear weapons powers.

On Oct. 11-12 U.S. and Soviet leaders met at Reykjavik to explore the possibilities of totally eliminating the nuclear weapons by the year 2000. They reportedly came very close to agreeing to certain arms control measures. But the talks ultimately foundered on the question of the U.S.' desire to establish a nuclear defence shield in space to ensure security for the U.S. and its allies. Mr. Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), or the Star Wars programme, was non-negotiable and the NATO allies were quick in endorsing his stance at Reykjavik. Whether or not the Star Wars would provide security for Europe is a moot point even among some of the best European minds.

As such the failure at Reykjavik was a victory for militarism on both sides of the great divide. Militarism makes no distinction between the conventional and nuclear means of warfare. It does not bother whether or not the arms built-up takes place on earth or in space. It fuels suspicion, generates hatred and seeks the most destructive weapons in order to hold the whole world in ransom. Militarism should be fought against and defeated at a conceptual level before there could be a real turn around to the elimination of nuclear weapons from Europe and elsewhere. This is the message that most of the world would like to send to Vienna where the American and Soviet foreign ministers are currently engaged in talks over this subject. And it is the message that the two superpowers should constantly hear, loud and clear.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Sound economic policies

OVER the past few years the world nations' economies witnessed a recession that affected the Arab countries and Jordan. But the government's series of measures helped to contain the consequences and its effects on the Jordanian people. The government's economic programmes to be implemented in the new five-year development plan are also bound to help contain any negative effects on the national economy. The speech from the throne which was delivered by the King to Parliament last Saturday referred to these economic measures; and the King emphasised the role of free enterprise and free economy in helping to curtail the adverse effects of recession on Jordan's national economy. It should be noted that in its drive to enhance the national economy, the government of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai has sought to join the efforts of the private and the public sectors, and to direct their activities towards more investments in major projects. This is regarded as a sound policy that can lay the basis for a more prosperous future.

Al Dustour: U.S. threatens Syria

UNITED STATES Secretary of State George Shultz followed the example of Donald Regan, the White House chief of staff, in issuing open threats against Syria. Shultz said that the United States intended to launch a wide scale attack on Syria and to take other retaliatory measures against that country. The threats coincide with a current coordinated campaign in the West against the Arab Nation in general and Syria in particular. This concerted campaign is a clear indicator that a U.S.-sponsored aggression is in the offing. This aggression, when and if it comes, will be reminiscent of those launched by the colonial powers in Asia, Africa and Latin America a long time ago. The events and the political developments over the past few weeks point to behind-the-scenes preparations by the West for launching a military action financed by the United States and carried out by Israel against Syria while other Western nations condone and encourage such measures. The stage being set for the new aggression bears resemblance to that which preceded the tripartite aggression on Egypt following the nationalisation of the Suez Canal.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan supports Iraq

JORDAN, as King Hussein said in his speech from the throne on Saturday, will continue to extend unlimited support and backing to Iraq in its war with Iran and help it repel aggression. It is a source of pride and honour for Jordan to come to the help of the Iraqi people now engaged in a fight to thwart barbaric onslaughts on the Arab Nation. Any success for Iraq is bound to have its beneficial effect on Jordan and the rest of the Arab Nation. In his speech King Hussein said that the Gulf war bears serious danger to the countries of the Arab region. Confronting the Iranian aggression means stemming Iran's expansionist ambitions in the Arab land. The Israelis and the Iranians are joining forces against this Arab Nation with the aim of dismembering its states and dominating its peoples. In fact this Gulf war bears an open threat to the Arab Nation's existence, and the Iranians who are determined to pursue the battle continue to mass troops for launching a final assault on Iraq and later they hope to carry the war and destruction to other parts of the Arab region.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

While Arabs pursue nationalism, the West goes international

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — As the month of September ended, I was struck by two stories I read in the press. One was a report about a major new change in the world's financial system, and other about a new kind of export.

On October 27, the British government put into effect the deregulation of all financial enterprises in Britain. That means the final internationalisation of one of the world's biggest and definitely oldest financial markets in the world. There already is a major trend toward financial internationalisation in the United States. And, despite resistance, the world's third greatest financial market, Tokyo, has also rapidly been internationalising.

Internationalisation of financial markets means that money will move with great speed over international frontiers. It will mean that investment will become even more global than now. A company may invest in country one, and then in country two, and then in country three and regard them all as part of the same investment.

The deregulation move in Britain means that the British government does not believe that "protectionism" — the imposition of trade restraints by national governments — will become too widespread. It hopes that Britain will gain economically a lot from this freeing-up of financial markets.

The other story has been reported occasionally in the American press but I saw it once again in a recent edition of Al-Ahram. The Arab World has learned to admire the creativity and cleverness of the Japanese, and especially their remarkable exports. But now

the Japanese are planning to export their old people!!!

In America we might call this the internationalisation of the "senior citizens" (as we call old people in the United States) of the capitalist world.

From a strictly economic perspective, this new Japanese plan makes sense. The Japanese are now the longest-lived people in the world (only Icelanders and Swedes live as long). As Al-Ahram points out, it is common for Japanese in their eighties to be vigorous and energetic and only consider retiring in their nineties. As a result of this, the number of old people in Japan is becoming enormous. And as the birth rate continues to go down, the costs of supporting all these old people also becomes enormous.

Japan is a small island and houses are small. The Japanese currency, yen, is very strong. Other countries like the United States, Australia, Canada have great amounts of space. So the Japanese government is thinking of financing "silver villages" in these and other countries as retirement places for their old people. For a fraction of the retirement costs within Japan, these silver villages can become bigger, better, more spacious than anything the old people could have in Japan.

Al-Ahram writes: *والله اعلم* (The matter is no joke). Indeed the internationalisation of the capitalist world is no joke! National frontiers are beginning to be erased as people and goods travel across them in ever greater quantities and at ever greater speeds.

In the United States we are already beginning to see the gradual

disappearance of national frontiers. Our 3,000 km border with Mexico is just a line — perhaps some 2 million people come across it each year illegally. Many are arrested, deported, but then simply come back. The American dollar circulates widely in Mexico as the only currency in which major financial transactions are carried out.

It is inevitable that these great global processes will affect the Middle East. All the countries in the Middle East are already heavily involved in the world economy. And all are under great pressure from big countries outside of the Middle East. But all of the countries of the region are also linked by common religion (Islam) and in many instances common language (Arabic). And even in countries like Iran and Turkey where different languages are spoken, Arabic is venerated because of its link to religion.

Can the problems of the Middle East be ultimately solved in a national context? It would not seem so. Nationalism, so powerful an ideology only a short time ago, is weakening. Religion is becoming stronger as a unifying and border-crossing force. Political links are being forged in larger regional and even global contexts.

The dream of "Arab unity" remains strong in the Middle East. So does a similar dream in Latin America. Europeans have made progress toward a unified Europe through their economic community (EEC). It could be that if the people of the Middle East went with rather than against world trends they could make greater progress in resolving their difficulties.

Democratic win shifts Senate power, spells problems for Reagan

By Michael Posner
Reuter

WASHINGTON — The Democratic recapture of the U.S. Senate tilts it leftward towards the centre, signalling problems ahead for President Reagan and his party as Democrats build a power base for the 1988 presidential elections.

In this year's non-presidential elections, Democrats kept control of the House of Representatives and regained the top prize — the Senate where they have been a minority since Republicans swept in with Reagan's 1980 first-term election landslide over Democrat Jimmy Carter.

Although final results were still being tallied — some may not be known for days — Democrats will have a big majority in the Senate which Republicans had controlled 53 to 47.

As they moved to take control in the 100th Congress starting on January 6, Democratic leaders immediately urged Reagan to cooperate with the new Democratic majority and make compromises on his positions.

Because both House and Senate return to Democratic power, analysts see a more unified party, giving it a much needed boost after its last two devastating presidential defeats.

Overall, the new Senate takes on a moderate tone and is unlikely to veer sharply to the left since new senators are considered generally middle-of-the-roads.

Analysts said they expected Democrats to use their congressional base to shape the legislative agenda — previously set by the White House — in a way that could help them in the next presidential contest. Reagan himself is barred from running for a third term.

As a majority, Democrats will run all committees including those where most defence and domestic policy is written. But current

budgetary restraints will prevent them from enacting sweeping new spending programmes.

The analysts do not expect Reagan to be stymied by the fact that Democrats enjoy a majority in both houses. They point to the strength of his personal appeal and expect the White House to bargain with Democrat conservatives and moderates. Reagan also has his important veto power over legislation he dislikes.

Compromise is possible to avoid a congressional stalemate with the White House. This has occurred in the past, such as when Republicans Gerald Ford and Richard Nixon were in the White House and Democrats controlled both houses of Congress.

Yet trouble is ahead for Reagan, analysts say, with Democrats running the legislative machinery, unlike in the past six years when the White House set priorities and could count on a loyal Republican senate to promote his positions.

The shift in Senate control was a personal blow to the popular president, who campaigned vigorously in the election for embattled Republican candidates.

In the end, Republicans could not break a traditional jinx that has always bedevilled the party in the White House, namely that it tends to lose congressional seats in mid-term elections.

Analysts see Democrats checking Reagan on his foreign policy initiatives. An aide to senator Robert Byrd of West Virginia, who is expected to become Senate Democratic majority leader, told Reuters Democrats will demand that Reagan stop using the military option first in crisis situations.

Problems also are seen for Reagan's defence and domestic priorities, although much of his tax cut and defence programme, has already been established in his six years in power.

"If the Democrats control the

Senate, Ronald Reagan will be a lame duck from that moment," former Senate Republican leader Howard Baker, who retired two years ago to pursue a presidential quest, said before Tuesday's balloting.

Current Republican leader, Robert Dole of Kansas, said: "The fact he lost the one friendly forum in the Congress is going to make it difficult for Ronald Reagan... He becomes a bit of a lame duck."

While there will be battles by Democratic leaders to maintain discipline within the diverse party — from conservatives in the south to liberals in the north — the overall mood should be temperate.

"There will not be collectively a great change, a wrenching change in philosophy from right to left," said senator Bennett Johnston, a moderate Democrat from Louisiana. "There will be for sure a cessation of politics by ideology, decision by (rightwing) ideology."

The new Senate makeup

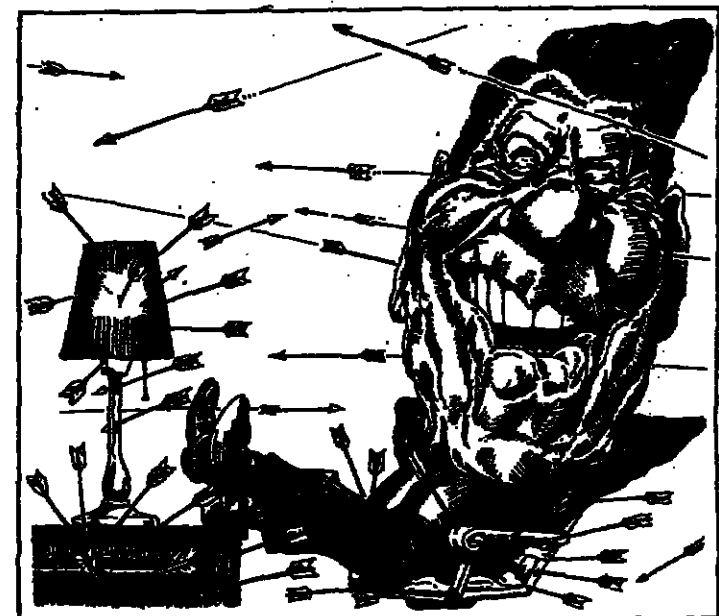
conceivably could signal an end, or at least a major slowdown, of Reagan's plans for a further buildup of the military and a change in the scope of his controversial, multi-billion dollar "Star Wars" missile defence programme.

On the domestic side, Reagan's plans for further scaling back central government control could come to an end. And Reagan himself said before the election that a Democratic win would cripple his efforts to name conservative judges.

"It will be nearly impossible to get judges approved," Walt Riker, an aide to Dole, told Reuters.

Among key Senate committee changes will be in the judiciary panel, which is expected to be headed by liberal Democrat Edward Kennedy who will rule over Reagan's judicial appointments, including Supreme Court nominees if vacancies occur.

He takes over from rightwing Republican Strom Thurmond,



who rubberstamped Reagan's conservative judicial nominees. Dole, a likely presidential contender who won reelection

handily in Kansas, told reporters he wanted to cooperate with Democrats in his new role as minority leader.

Female voter-support helped Democrats, exit polls show

By Christopher Connell
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Strong support from female voters helped Democrats overcome antipathy among men to regain control of the U.S. Senate, according to nationwide exit polls released Tuesday night by ABC news.

The polls found that voters gave President Ronald Reagan high job approval ratings — 64-36 among more than 8,200 voters that ABC surveyed — but they did not extend their support to several of the Republican senators for whom he campaigned.

In the ABC survey, which had a two-point margin of error, Democrat House candidates commanded a majority of every age group surveyed, including the young voters who went solidly for

Reagan in 1984.

The ABC poll found the Democrats commanding a 50-48 lead among male voters in House races and a comfortable 56-43 margin among women.

In Senate races, ABC questioned 2,447 voters and found the men going for the Republicans, 52-47, while the women sided with the Democrats, 53-45.

There was a similar "gender gap" among voters asked about their choice for governor. The ABC poll on House races found Democrats taking the white vote, 50-48, while rolling up an 89-10 margin among black voters.

And they scored strongly with independents, who split 53-44 for the Democrats, according to ABC.

Only 20 per cent of those polled called themselves independents,

down from 29 per cent listed as independents in ABC's 1982 exit polls.

The Democrats carried every group with family income up to \$40,000. The Republicans had a narrow, insignificant edge among those making \$40,000 to \$50,000, and a sizeable lead among those earning more than that.

Forty-one per cent said they were better off than when Reagan entered the White House in 1981, 23 per cent felt worse off, and 36 per cent about the same. The Democrats had big leads among the latter two groups.

NBC exit polls indicated that voters are calm about the nation's economy, and that more of those asked thought Republicans could do a better job steering the economy — 43 to 37 per cent. In CBS-New York Times exit

polls of voters, more than 60 per cent of those interviewed approved of the job Reagan is doing.

But voters overwhelmingly responded that Reagan's policies were not an issue in their choice of who to vote for in congressional and gubernatorial races. Voters said they were voting on candidates' character, integrity and honesty.

In the ABC polls, 43 per cent of the 2,557 voters questioned about House races said they were Democrats and 36 per cent identified themselves as Republicans.

The exit poll data was the first wave of what ABC said would be the results of 90,000 questionnaires filled out by voters outside 1,055 polling places in 48 states.

Democrats win U.S. Senate majority

Note: The percentage of precincts counted is given on the line after the state name. "Dem" and "Rep" designate Democratic and Republican candidates. An "X" before a name indicates the winning candidate. The notation "(I)" identifies the incumbent in the race.

The figure after the vote total is that candidate's percentage of the total vote in the race.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Here are the latest returns in the races for the U.S. Senate at 1006 GMT, Wednesday.

Alabama

99 per cent
X-Shelby, Dem 600,098 - 50 per cent
Denton, Dem (I) 591,085 - 50 per cent

Alaska

62 per cent
Olds, Dem 39,176 - 45 per cent
X-Murkowski, Rep (I) 47,356 - 55 per cent

Arizona

98 per cent
Kimball, Dem 326,300 - 40 per cent
X-McCain, Rep 497,978 - 60 per cent

Arkansas

94 per cent
X-Humphries, Dem (I) 422,238 - 63 per cent
Hutchinson, Rep 248,663 - 37 per cent

California

76 per cent
Cranston, Dem (I) 2,685,692 - 51 per cent
Zschau, Rep 2,577,398 - 49 per cent

Colorado

98 per cent
X-Wirth, Dem 521,222 - 51 per cent
Kraner, Rep 505,694 - 49 per cent

Connecticut

99 per cent
X-Dodd, Dem (I) 621,631 - 65 per cent
Eddy, Rep 337,792 - 35 per cent

Florida

99 per cent
X-Graham, Dem 1,812,062 - 55 per cent
Hawkins, Rep (I) 1,482,211 - 45 per cent

Georgia

99 per cent
X-Fowler, Dem 612,565 - 51 per cent
Mattingly, Rep (I) 591,243 - 49 per cent

Hawaii

99 per cent
X-Inouye, Dem (I) 139,560 - 74 per cent
Hutchinson, Rep 50,137 - 26 per cent

Idaho

97 per cent
Evans, Dem 179,221 - 48 per cent
X-Symms, Rep (I) 191,959 - 52 per cent

Illinois

94 per cent
X-Dixon, Dem (I) 1,895,124 - 66 per cent
Koehler, Rep 977,092 - 34 per cent
Dyrkopp, Sld 14,524 - 1 per cent

Indiana

99 per cent
Long, Dem 589,517 - 39 per cent
X-Quayle, Rep (I) 926,764 - 61 per cent

Iowa

99 per cent
Roehrkick, Dem 296,316 - 34 per cent
X-Grassley, Rep (I) 575,001 - 66 per cent

Kansas

99 per cent
MacDonald, Dem 242,612 - 30 per cent
X-Dole, Rep (I) 568,559 - 70 per cent

Kentucky

99 per cent
X-Ford, Dem (I) 499,162 - 74 per cent
Andrews, Rep 172,763 - 26 per cent

Louisiana

99 per cent
X-Breaux, Dem 722,847 - 53 per cent
Moore, Rep 645,176 - 47 per cent

Maryland

99 per cent
X-Mikulski, Dem 657,449 - 61 per cent
Chavez, Rep 424,293 - 39 per cent

Missouri

99 per cent
Woods, Dem 693,689 - 47 per cent
X-Bond, Rep 770,862 - 53 per cent

Nevada

94 per cent
X-Keisl, Dem 124,773 - 52 per cent
Santini, Rep 108,048 - 45 per cent
None of these, 8,854 - 4 per cent

New Hampshire

100 per cent
Peabody, Dem 79,001 - 34 per cent
X-Rudman, Rep (I) 153,707 - 66 per cent

New York

99 per cent
Green, Dem 1,672,832 - 41 per cent
X-D'Amato, Rep (I) 2,363,373 - 58 per cent
Dyson, Lib 59,385 - 1 per cent

North Carolina

99 per cent
X-Sanford, Dem 813,351 - 52 per cent
Broyhill, Rep (I) 754,993 - 48 per cent

North Dakota

93 per cent
Conrad, Dem 132,017 - 50 per cent
Andrews, Rep (I) 130,303 - 50 per cent

Ohio

99 per cent
X-Gleim, Dem (I) 1,941,688 - 62 per cent
Kindness, Rep 1,169,171 - 38 per cent

Oklahoma

93 per cent
Jones, Dem 361,937 - 46 per cent
X-Nickles, Rep (I) 431,361 - 54 per cent

Oregon

83 per cent
Bauman, Dem 274,184 - 37 per cent
X-Packwood, Rep (I) 476,657 - 63 per cent

Pennsylvania

99 per cent
Edgar, Dem 1,438,369 - 43 per cent
X-Specter, Rep (I) 1,902,083 - 57 per cent

South Carolina

97 per cent
X-Hollings, Dem (I) 449,221 - 64 per cent
McMaster, Rep 253,519 - 36 per cent

South Dakota

93 per cent
X-Daschle, Dem 139,803 - 52 per cent
Abdnor, Rep (I) 129,859 - 48 per cent

Utah

99 per cent
Oliver, Dem 115,648 - 27 per cent
X-Gam, Rep (I) 312,646 - 73 per cent

Vermont

95 per cent
X-Leahy, Dem (I) 114,428 - 64 per cent
Snelling, Rep 61,904 - 35 per cent
Doria, Con 2,926 - 2 per cent

Washington

93 per cent
X-Adams, Dem 564,165 - 51 per cent
Gorton, Rep (I) 539,510 - 49 per cent

Wisconsin

Pioneer project for the handicapped to open next year

By Mary Phillips
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A sheltered workshop for the mentally handicapped is expected to open at the Sahab industrial estate early next year. The project, financed by sponsors of the Young Women's Muslim Association (YWMA) and assisted by donations of production machinery by the Japanese government, is a pioneer scheme in Jordan.

A sheltered workshop is a place that provides all needs, job opportunities and job security for handicapped people. It provides a working environment that is as near to normal as possible and somewhere for the handicapped to work according to their ability.

The project is being organised from the YWMA Centre for

Special Education at Al Bneyat. It is seen as the next stage in the development of the vocational section which was set up at the centre in the autumn of 1982, and which has since been successfully training students at the centre in vocational skills such as craft, woodwork and assembly work.

The centre's director, Mrs. Ghusoon Al Kureh, says that there are 15 students ready to leave the centre this year. She explained that the next stage is a very important one for them.

"They now need to get away from the centre where they have been children and start to be prepared for living in the world, to learn how to get up early, how to catch a bus, earn a living," she says. The idea is that they will go on to work at the sheltered workshop to develop and diversify their skills, increase their self reliance in a

working environment and earn money for their work.

Facilities, machinery

The workshop will occupy a new hangar of approximately 915 square metres. Apart from the workshop area, the building also contains a canteen, a boardroom and administrative offices on two levels. The Japanese government has donated a whole range of woodwork production machinery, which is expected to arrive in December. They will also be sending two experts to assist with the installation and maintenance of the machinery.

Most of the office furniture will be made by the students at Al Bneyat themselves, but the centre is currently looking for help with other necessary items, such as carpets, curtains, filing cabinets, lockers and a xerox machine.

The project administrator, Mr. Nazih Hijazi, who has a background in business administration, hopes that the workshop will eventually be able to cover its own costs, and in time also offset some of the running cost of the YWMA Centre for Special Education. He points out, however, that the project is not only intended to accommodate the graduates of the centre.

"We want to accommodate as many handicapped as we can," he says. "We are here to help and serve people, not to be prejudiced." He hopes, for instance, that the workshop may be able to employ physically handicapped people in the administration offices.

Mr. Hijazi is enthusiastic about the project's potential ramifications, and feels that it is starting up in the right place at the right time. "Choosing Sahab was a very good decision. The authorities have been very helpful. It is a new estate, and we are there early before it is fully occupied. This will allow us to develop a good rapport with the other companies that are starting up there. They will be used to us and will accept our students and our activities."

According to Mr. Hijazi, the workshop will operate in three basic ways. It will produce office and institutional furniture for sale; it will take in sub-contract work from surrounding factories on the



A student operates a sander machine while another student looks on and an instructor supervises the process at YWMA Centre for Special Education at Al Bneyat.

estate, and it will act as a centre to find job outlets for its handicapped employees at other factories on the estate.

Furniture production

The workshop will step up production of the kind of furniture already being produced at the vocational section at Al Bneyat, and, with the more versatile equipment, diversify into other lines according to the needs of the local market.

For instance, a line in DIY, self-assembly furniture has been suggested. Mr. Hijazi is particularly keen to interest neighbouring companies at Sahab, who are about to equip their new offices, in placing orders for their office furniture with the workshop.

"This is what makes our project unique," he says. "We are hoping that other companies at Sahab will cooperate with us, not only by employing our students, but also in encouraging our production by purchasing our products. Some of them have already seen samples of our work and are impressed." He is currently carefully looking at ways of cutting down material

costs in order to make prices more competitive.

According to Mr. Hijazi, the vocational section at Al Bneyat is already carrying out sub-contract work for companies on the estate and it is going well.

The current work involves packaging electrical components into boxes, and the students are paid a piece rate. At present, most of them are happier and also more productive working all together, but in time, as they gain confidence, they will be able to do the same kind of work at other factories.

Mr. Hijazi has already met with some promising responses to his attempts to place mentally handicapped students at other companies on the estate. Two graduates from the centre have already begun working on simple packaging jobs at one factory, and other factories are expressing interest.

"We are trying to demonstrate to the surrounding companies and factory owners the human value and human resources of handicapped people," he says. He explains that many factories suffer from problems in turnover of manpower because of the

boredom of certain jobs, whereas the mentally handicapped enjoy, and are very competent at the simple and often repetitious jobs that normal employees find boring. They are also paid piece rate, which is advantageous for the employers.

Other prospects

Mr. Hijazi hopes that when the workshop is running, the administration will be able to offer other programmes for the well-being of its employees. He suggested that they might devote certain hours each week to teaching academic subjects, "life skills" (such as how to open and operate a bank account, how to read traffic signs and how to deal with public transport), and also team sports.

In the long term, the YWMA hope to be able to offer full board hostels for the adult mentally handicapped near the estate, so that they are close to work opportunities, and able to gain independence from their families.

Randa Habibi's

Short breaks

TO BE able to go for a week-end break in a quiet place, not too far, yet not too close to Amman, and to enjoy each other's company is a wonderful opportunity for couples or friends who need to get away from their daily environment.

I always thought that this is one of the things that we miss in Amman. When we think of spending a few days' holiday inside Jordan, it is Petra, Aqaba or sometimes Azraq that come to mind. But for a short week-end those places are a bit far. That is why we should encourage places like the Dibbin national park, where one can rent a double bungalow at a reasonable price, in beautiful scenery and, I am so pleased to say, with very good service.

Completely renovated by the Tourist Investment Department, the Dibbin national park consists of seven bungalows that recently opened to the public, with all comforts: Each has a mini-bar, TV set and a kitchenette. The park has also two restaurants, an outdoor one that opens in summer and an indoor one. For children, a complete playground has been prepared. When I asked an official of the Tourist Investment Department why there were only seven bungalows at Dibbin, and why the Dibbin experience had not been applied elsewhere at close-by sites, like Zai for example, the answer was: There is rarely a full house in Dibbin, so why open more bungalows? Very true. I think we must first prove that we are interested in having short week-ends to enjoy fresh air, walks and peace, and maybe then, the tourist department will think of providing the facilities.

Democrats seize Senate control

(Continued from page 1)

Congress share some of Mr. Reagan's conservative views, and it appeared likely that the president would be able to continue building issue-by-issue coalitions with Democrats and Republicans to pass legislation he favours.

Meanwhile, the most powerful position in state government, the governor's seat, proved a bright spot for the Republicans, who scored a net gain of at least eight states in the 36 races.

Following Tuesday's elections, there are now 25 Democratic governors, 24 Republicans and one race was to be decided, in Vermont.

Republicans ousted Democrats for the governorships of Texas, Florida, Nebraska, South Carolina, Maine and Wisconsin.

In Alabama, Guy Hunt was the first Republican to be elected state chief executive since the post-civil war era of the last century.

There also were a variety of referendums on local issues. In Oregon, voters rejected 3-1 an initiative allowing residents to grow marijuana for their personal

use. Anti-abortion measures trailed in Rhode Island, Oregon and Massachusetts. But in Arkansas, an amendment that would prohibit spending state funds for abortions unless the mother's life was in danger, was a virtual dead heat.

In other developments, Joseph Kennedy II, son of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, won the house seat from Massachusetts that his uncle, slain President John F. Kennedy, once held.

One early winner in congressional races was Democratic Representative Jim Wright of Texas, in line to succeed Mr. O'Neill as speaker of the house.

Mr. Reagan monitored the election results from the White House, where he was resting after a 40,000-kilometre campaign trip.

An ironic twist for Mr. Reagan was that voters, interviewed by television pollsters at balloting centres, gave the president a strong approval rating of over 60 per cent, even as they cast ballots for Democrats.

Tehran rules out talks with Washington on relations

(Continued from page 1)

Iranian leaders would receive them.

The team brought a key-shaped cake symbolising the key to resume relations, he said in his speech, and handbags as presents for Iranian leaders.

"We told them: 'We have more important weapons in the U.S. We have Harpoon, Phoenix and Hawk missiles, and now you bring us colts'," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

This was reference to weapons ordered from the United States whose delivery has been blocked since the Tehran hostage crisis.

He indicated in his speech that delivery of the weapons by the United States — and settlement of Iranian financial claims against France — would persuade Iran to let its "friends in Lebanon" know that it wanted the Western hostages released.

Nine Frenchmen and six or seven Americans are among more than 20 Westerners missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

Mr. Rafsanjani said that some of the hostages were "related" to Islamic groups, but emphasised that Iran did not have full control over those groups.

Even if Iran called for the release of the hostages, he said, "our friends in Lebanon are free (to accept or not). They do not owe us anything. They sometimes listen to us."

He stressed that the demands of the groups holding the hostages — that is, release of prisoners he said were held "in Israel, Kuwait or France" — also had to be met.

Mr. Rafsanjani said Iranian officials did not positively identify "McFarlane" because "no one thoroughly talked to them to see if they were who they said they were."

"Those who dealt with them were the security agents, a person who was involved in buying weapons from the arms dealer, and the dealer," he said.

He said the Americans' aim, as he understood it, had been "to break the ice in Iran-U.S. relations, to melt this frozen

ocean."

Their next goal was to secure out help in Lebanon and ultimately establishment of friendly relations and the golden prospects they had in mind," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Mr. Rafsanjani said Ayatollah Khomeini was informed three and a half hours after the arrival of the Americans following a hastily-called meeting of several top officials to decide what to do with them.

"The imam (Khomeini) said, 'Do not talk to them, nor take their message. See what they say and what they have come to Iran for,'" he said.

The Islamic Republic newspaper said the secret mission was "a telling blow to American political prestige" and showed "the height of American desperation."

Washington broke diplomatic relations with Iran in 1980 when some 50 Americans were held captive by militant students in the U.S. embassy compound in Tehran.

Iranian leaders have generally rejected a resumption of ties, although Mr. Rafsanjani has said relations could perhaps be resumed if the United States abandoned what he described as its hegemonistic policies.

He said on Tuesday that the U.S. and French governments should "stop meaningless hostile acts" towards Iran.

He also said that at one point he told a Japanese go-between: "The Americans have blocked our property (weapons). They are keeping in their warehouses what we paid for seven years ago."

"We need them in the current war situation and we buy (weapons) on the world's black market. If the Americans are sincere, let them free our properties to be transferred to Iran."

The Reagan administration has erected a shield of "no comment" over reports of contacts with Tehran.

But White House spokesman Larry Speakes said on Tuesday a

U.S. arms embargo against Iran remained in place and would stay as long as Tehran supported terrorism.

No one denied the statement by Mr. Rafsanjani that a team of emissaries, perhaps including Mr. McFarlane, had flown to Tehran with gifts for Iranian leaders in an attempt to discuss the holding of the hostages. Nor did anyone deny that they were rebuffed, detained and sent home.

Speakes cautioned reporters that a spate of "no comments" should be taken neither as a positive nor negative indication of the veracity of the story.

But the lack of any firm denial either from the administration or from Mr. McFarlane kept speculation alive.

A State Department official told Reuters, "No one here knows what's going on or what has taken place — and I mean no one. We are all amazed."

Spokesmen from the White House and State Department have insisted that no concessions had been made to the Lebanon kidnappers. In response to speculation from the Middle East, the State Department denied

these reports:

— That the United States would end its arms embargo against Iran if the hostages were freed.

— That the United States was prepared to close its embassy in Beirut.

— That it had urged the Kuwaitis to free some of their prisoners.

Some published reports have suggested that American hostage David Jacobson was released Sunday after 17 months captivity in Lebanon at least partly as a result of negotiations between the United States and Iran.

One report, by a pro-Syrian magazine in Beirut, said the United States had discussed an exchange of spare parts for Iran's U.S.-made war equipment in return for a cessation of Iranian backing for "terrorist" groups.

The United States has proclaimed a policy of strict neutrality in the six-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and has refused to supply arms to either side.

Asked by reporters in Los Angeles on Tuesday about the McFarlane report, President Reagan replied, "No comment."

Aboard Air Force One on its

way back to Washington from the president's congressional electioneering, Speakes said the U.S. arms embargo remained in place and would remain as long as Iran advocated "terrorism."

Asked if the administration expected any change in Iran, he replied, "There has been no manifestation of a definitive change in Iran's policy of terrorism."

He cautioned reporters, "be a little careful on reporting. I don't think it serves the interests of the hostages."

In Washington, a spokeswoman for Mr. McFarlane, now an analyst with the private Centre for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), a research organisation, said he was aware of the reports but was not available for comment.

Asked if being unavailable meant Mr. McFarlane was refusing to confirm or deny the reports that he went to Iran, she repeated, "he is just unavailable for comment."

State Department spokesman Charles Redman refused any comment on Mr. Rafsanjani's statement.

King pledges to strengthen Armed Forces

(Continued from page 1)

because the Iraqi armed forces are involved in a conflict for defending our flank, our honour and our future generations," King Hussein said.

Congratulating the graduates, the King said: "This is the beginning of the long march in your life which is bound to be full of challenges. The Arab Nation expects you to sacrifice your souls to repel aggression and defend the homeland. You are expected to work under the standards of the Great Arab Revolt and be faithful and loyal to its message and principles which encompass the Arab aspirations for a free and united Arab Nation. You are now expected to put into practice what you have learnt and were trained in and I am certain that you will

then become the pride of your nation."

At the outset of Wednesday's graduation ceremony, the commander of the Royal Military Academy made a speech. He said apart from Jordanian officers the graduates include officers from Qatar, Sudan and Bahrain who shared with their Jordanian brothers various training courses and skills.

King Hussein inspected columns of graduates who marched past before the royal viewing stand. Later he distributed awards to those excelling in their course.

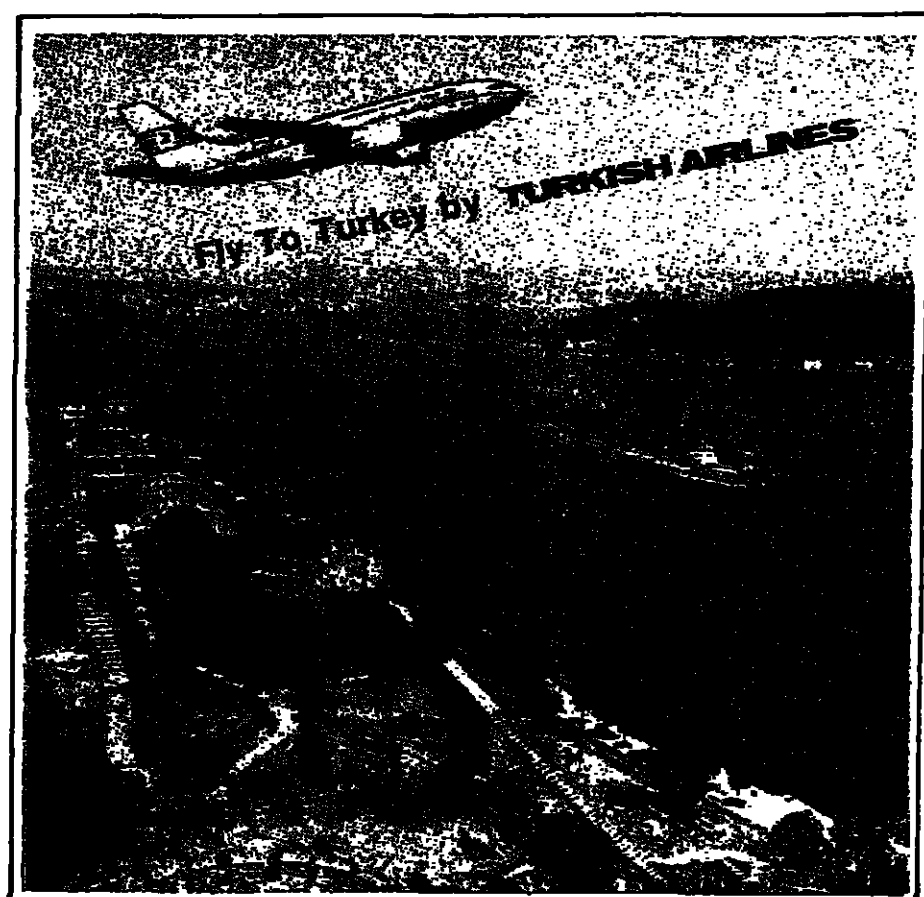
The graduating batch handed down their standard and flag to the 25th group, which is yet to graduate and took the oath and chanted the academy's anthem.

Attending the ceremony with the King were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members, the directors of the Public Security and Civil Defence Departments and senior army officers as well as the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army in Jordan. Also attending were heads of diplomatic missions and military attaches.

At the end of the ceremony, Gen. Sharif distributed diplomas to the graduates in the presence of Army Chief-of-Staff Lieutenant-General Fahd Abu Taleb and senior army officers.



TÜRK HAVA YOLLARI TURKISH AIRLINES



Our Winter Schedule as follows:

TK 808	Thursday	TK 807
10.45 DEP	IST	ARR 19.25
11.40 ARR	ANK	DEP. 18.30
12.30 DEP	AMM	ARR. 17.40
14.30 ARR		DEP. 15.30
TK 804		TK 805
(Sunday)		(Monday)
17.00 DEP	IST	ARR. 11.35
21.20 ARR	AMM	DEP. 07.30

For Further Information please Contact
your IATA Travel agent or

TURKISH AIRLINES

Jabal Amman - Third Circle
Al-Riyadh Center 8th floor
Tel. 659102 / 659112

ARAMEX AIR CARGO

YES...

FOR ALL YOUR SHIPMENTS BY AIR TO/FROM JORDAN, WE CAN HELP YOU IF YOU GIVE US A CALL.

ARAMEX AIR CARGO

Office: Durratun Nadiya St. Tel. 6592718, 2122572/2122513

CHINA RESTAURANT

NEXT TO GRINDLAYS BANK

Take away service available

Open daily 11:30 - 3:30 and 6:30 - 11:00

AQABA

Tel: 03-314415

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Fully Airconditioned

Take away available

Open daily 12:00 - 15:30 18:00 - 23:30

Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic Bridge Amman, Jordan

Tel: 651922

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese food Friendly service Convenient location Also take-away service

Open daily: Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle, opposite to Alkiah Hospital

Tel: 641093

LOVE IS

HAVING DINNER AT CORTU GREEN TAVERNA

Tel: 641585

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 6540590/5112226 RESMCO JO

Cable: Husebheben P.O. Box 524127 AMMAN JORDAN

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

M. 638968

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for lunch and dinner FRIDAY

Tel: 618214

Come and taste our specialities

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight

Anderlecht ousts Bucharest

BUCHAREST (R) — European champion Steaua Bucharest made its exit from this season's competition Wednesday despite a frantic second half charge which gave it a 1-0 win over Belgian champion Anderlecht.

Anderlecht went through to the European Cup quarter-finals 3-1 on aggregate, exacting revenge for the Romanians' surprise win against it in last season's semifinals.

Steaua's goal after 58 minutes from its best player, Ladislau Boloni, gave it heart for a furious onslaught on the Belgian goal in the last half hour, but Anderlecht, once notoriously bad travellers, produced a disciplined defensive performance to hold out.

The Romanian army side was left to rue a missed penalty early in the second half which might just have tipped the second round tie in its favor.

But Gavril Balint shot over the bar in the 51st minute when Anderlecht's stopper Stephane Demol punched a Boloni lob over the top while Belgian keeper Jacky Munaron was stranded out of his goal.

Boloni, whose elegant left foot constantly probed the Anderlecht defence, took his goal beautifully a few minutes later.

Balint threaded the ball into the box for Marius Lacatus who held off two challenges before pulling the ball back for Boloni to sweep home from near the penalty spot.

Three minutes later the Romanians nearly had another goal when speedy centre forward Viktor Piturca broke through and blasted the ball just over the bar.

But the best chance after that fell to Boloni in the 70th minute. Piturca laid the ball across to him but it fell to his right foot, more an ornament than a weapon, and he could only sky it weakly over the bar from 10 metres.

A Lacatus header which scraped the bar five minutes from the end and a shot from captain Tudorel Stoica, which skimmed past the post two minutes later,

were Steaua's final fling at the mammoth task of overcoming Anderlecht's 3-0 lead from the first leg.

The Belgians, for whom Danish left back Henrik Andersen and Demol were outstanding at the back, were able to reverse last year's scoreline exactly.

Then they lost 3-0 away after a 1-0 home victory.

The only bad news for Anderlecht was that midfielder Enzo Scifo and Dutch sweeper Adri Van Tiggelen received their second bookings of the competition and will miss the first leg of the quarter-final.

Steaua was left with the consolation of playing in the World Club Championship final in Tokyo on Dec. 14 against South American champion River Plate of Argentina.

The Romanians, who had a first leg bye, reverted to their old habit of falling at the first hurdle in the European Cup.

Until last year they had made a first-round exit in all five appearances in the competition.



Al Jazira downs Al Qadesia: Al Jazira defeated Al Qadesia 2-0 (1-0) at Amman Stadium on Wednesday. Mahmoud Abutouk (21) watches as Al Qadesia's goalie Matas Tawabeh jumps to snatch the ball. Thursday: Al Faisali meets Al Nasr at 4:00 p.m. at Amman Stadium. On Friday, Al Hussein is scheduled to meet Al Ramtha in Irbid, and Al Duffaiein meets Amman at Amman Stadium at 4:00 p.m. (Photo by Abu Sinan)

Krishnan upset in ECC

ANTWERP, Belgium (R) — Austrian Thomas Muster ousted stylish Ramesh Krishnan of India 6-4 in the first surprise result of the European Community Championship (ECC) tennis tournament.

Krishnan, winner of last week's Hong Kong Grand Prix in which he beat Jimmy Connors, Pat Cash and Andre Gomez, crashed out to the power play of the 19-year-old Austrian.

In the second of the first round matches played Tuesday night American Aaron Krickstein struggled to beat Jean-Philippe Fleurian of France 6-3 6-2.

The Frenchman, undaunted by his opponent's reputation, began well and in fierce baseline battle the 19-year-old American needed pinpoint accuracy to gain the upper hand.

Krickstein, a wild card entry for the ECC tournament, is ranked 25th in world standings.

In the second round he will play Thierry Tulasne of France, the number eight seed.

"It was not an easy victory.

Fleurian was playing very well in the beginning," Krickstein said.

Krishnan saved nine set points in the first set, but fell victim to the tenth. His easy touch and softly sliced backhand could not hold back the excellent serve and cannonlike drive of Muster.

In the second set, hard hitter Muster dominated from the base line and was unperturbed by Krishnan's occasional attacks.

Muster now faces fifth seed Brad Gilbert of the United States, who has already won tournaments in Tennessee, New Jersey, Tel Aviv and Vienna this year.

Graham retains boxing title

WEMBLEY, England (AP) — Britain's Herol "Bomber" Graham retained his British and European middleweight boxing title Tuesday when countryman Mark Kaylor retired after eight of the scheduled 12 rounds at Wembley Arena.

By handing the 25-year-old Kaylor a boxing lesson in what was billed as a world title eliminator, Graham, ranked no. 1 contender for Marvelous Marvin Hagler's crown, extended his unbeaten record to 37 pro fights.

Manchester's woes continue

LONDON (AP) — Manchester United's disastrous early season form continued with a 4-1 defeat at Southampton, which meant elimination from the Littlewoods Challenge Cup (formerly Milk Cup).

The two sides staged a 0-0 tie at Manchester United's old Trafford Ground last week as United's poor league form continued into the Cup competition.

In the replay at the dell on Tuesday, Southampton forged ahead with two goals in each half, including two by teen-age substitute Matthew Le Tissier.

In another third round replay, Aston Villa edged Second Division Derby County 2-1.

Celtic brings own food to Kiev

KIEV, Soviet Union (R) — Glasgow Celtic, who face Dynamo Kiev in a European Cup soccer tie Wednesday night, has flown its own chef and food into the Soviet Union because of fears of contamination after the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

Tim Kelly, managing director of the Grosvenor Hotel in Glasgow, brought in 11 large containers of food and vegetables as well as cooked meat and other supplies including milk and water.

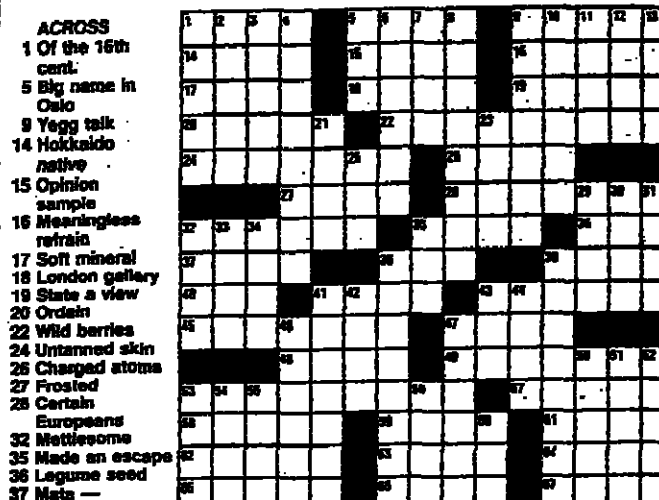
"The players in particular were worried about the quality of the food here and Chernobyl had something to do with it," Kelly told Reuters.

Celtic is the first Western soccer club to play in Kiev since the April 26 explosion and fire at the Chernobyl nuclear power station, which lies 130 kilometers to the north.

Celtic had asked the advice of the Scottish Football Association and the National Radiological Protection Board before deciding to play in Kiev.

"Celtic will win tonight because of the peace of mind this has given them," Kelly said, adding that the provisions included two cases of Champagne.

THE Daily Crossword by William Caprice



©1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solvers														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105
106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135
136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150

America II, New Zealand stay on top

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — America II's John Koliou and New Zealand's Chris Dickson fought off White Crusader and French Kiss to keep their first equal position in the America's Cup challenger eliminations.

Koliou pulled away from Britain's Harold Cudmore when White Crusader broke a spinnaker pole on the first reach to the wing mark.

The lead had changed three times during the first two legs Wednesday before Cudmore was let down by gear failure. White Crusader had won the start by 10 seconds and hit the first mark six seconds ahead but at the third mark they trailed by 48 seconds.

Despite sailing part of the first reach without a spinnaker

Cudmore recovered to peg-back the New Yorkers but was one minute adrift at the line.

Both yachts carried protest flags at the finish and the dispute will be settled by a jury, probably late Wednesday night.

The New Zealanders fended off an early challenge from the French in the 22 to 24 knot winds to which both yachts were ideally suited.

In the end they had a comfortable two minutes and 23 seconds to spare.

Dickson won the start by three seconds and continued to edge away from French Kiss' Marc Pajot. The unique glass-fibre yacht, nicknamed Kiwi Magic, led around the first mark by 25 seconds. Both yachts carried

protest flags after an incident before the start.

The French made ground on every spinnaker run. At the second mark they had cut the New Zealand lead to 13 seconds, but on the windward beat the Kiwis were able to point higher and faster and stretch the lead to more than half a minute. That pattern was repeated on every leg.

In their first round robin clash New Zealand had trailed the whole race but outsailed the French on the last beat to win by 40 seconds.

In the third most gripping race of Wednesday's fourth race day of the second round of challenger eliminations Canada II suffered its second defeat in as many days, to the fast-improving Italia.

FOR RENT: Modern Furnished Flats

- 1) Studios of one bedroom, kitchenette and bath.
 - 2) Flats of one bedroom, living, dining rooms, kitchen and bath.
- Central heating and telephones.
Location: Jabal Amman, between 3rd and 4th Circles
Tel: 641443, 642351

FOR SALE:

Household items (washer, dryer, T.V., chairs, silver punchbowl, wine glasses, bed, Casio music instrument, etc.)

By appointment:
Phone: 819239 Wednesday and Thursday
5 & 6 November

FIRST RACE 2.45 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Fah Oudh	El Berle	Owner	A. Jabir	56
2- Mikdad Hassan Innab	Jada	Owner	Ibrahim	56
3- Mohammed Nimr	Allet	Owner	Yousef	54.5
4- Shahr Farhan	A. Nalal	Owner	Yousef	54.5
5- Mohammad A. El Hady	Mody	Owner	Yousef	54.5
6- Mashhour Faisal A. Jnaib	S. El Arab	Owner	Yousef	50
7- Sulman Salman	Talk	Owner	Mostafa	50
8- Oudh El Kaley	I. El Reef	Owner	M. Tark	50
9- Awwad Mahmoud	M. Tark	Owner	A. Ahmad	50
10- Shibly Awwad El Falez	Jariban	Owner	A. Amarah	50
11- Salim A. El Kareem	Rihanah	Owner	Rashed	48.5
12- Ata Mazin El Abady	M. Salman	Owner	Mwalek	48.5
13- Salman Hisham Nabulsi	R. El Fala	Owner	George	48.5
14- Mohammad Salim	R. Falestine	Owner	George	48.5
15- Mashhour F.A. Jnaib				54.5

THIRD RACE 3.35 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad A. El Naby	M. Raied	Owner	George	54.5
2- Dawweesh El Bakheet	Mughdiah	Owner	A. Jabir	54.5
3- Dawweesh El Bakheet	Eljash	Owner	Yousef	48.5
4- Basil Yousef	Gharab	Owner	Rashed	50
5- Fikri Mitalk Elswaer	Saad Ramy	Owner	Mostafa	50
6- Rashid Mbarak Kassab	Hisham	Owner	Ibrahim	58.5
7- Mohammad Sulman	M. Samy	Owner	Yousef	58.5
8- Ziad Abboud Nafie	Anan	Owner	Yousef	48.5

FIFTH RACE 4.25 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mishaal El Falez	El Akhtal	Owner	Mousa	60
2- Mishaal El Falez	A. El Taleb	Owner	Yousef	53
3- Harry El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	Ahmad	58.5
4- Khalil Haddadin	Dawan	Owner	Mostafa	56
5- Ghalib Haddadin	Shamsh	Owner	George	52.5
6- Samy Haddadin	El Tamouh	Owner	Ibrahim	62
7- Samy Haddadin	Yamamih	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
8- Wasil Kamel El Baharat	Arzih	Owner	Khair El Din	51.5
9- Mazin A. El Lutfi El Hadeed	El Karamah	Owner	Yousef	48.5

SECOND RACE 3.10 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad Khalil Marley	Dahis Omar	Owner	Yousef	56
2- Mohammad A. El Naby	Makadeer	Owner	A. Jabir	53
3- Laurence B. Fenous	A. El Hawa	Owner	Rashed	53
4- Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	N. El Salt	Owner	Yousef	53
5- Ghalib A. Jabir & Badr Haran	Wardih	Owner	Ibrahim	51.5
6- Kandour & Fakroury	Mentila	Owner	Yousef	50
7- Khalil Haddadin	A. El Maha	Owner	Yousef	50
8- Mohammad Maresh	I. Kala	Owner	Mousa	48.5

FOURTH RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Samy Haddadin	Jarh	Owner	George	53
2- Samy Haddadin	Idhila	Owner	Yousef	48.5
3- Nimir El Hmoud	Borkan	Owner	Yousef	50
4- Nimir El Hmoud	Midan	Owner	Mahmoud	50
5- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahana	Owner	Yousef	48.5
6- Nimir El Hmoud	Talkah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
7- Mishaal El Falez	Sarady	Owner	Mousa	50
8- Samy Yacoub Medros	A. El Fawaris	Owner	Adnan	50

DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, large sitting rooms, dining room and spacious kitchen.
Apartment area: 300 sq.m.
Location: Jabal Amman - between 4th and 5th Circles.
Call: 671730

VACANCIES

Foreign company requires
SECRETARY - English/Arabic typing and telex essential. Word proc. experience an advantage.
ADMINISTRATOR - English/Arabic spoken/written.
Experience with customs department and ministries an advantage.
Call: 817841/817851, Extn. 8 for details

Would you like to shop in London without travelling to London?

Send for details of our Home Shopping Service to:-

U.K. HOME SHOPPING
ADMAIL 88
LONDON SW1 KINT
UNITED KINGDOM

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

Name _____
Address _____

U.K. HOME SHOPPING, ADMAIL 88, LONDON SW1 KINT, UNITED KINGDOM.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT IN TLA' AL ALI

- 1- Two super-deluxe furnished apartments. Each consists of 3 bedrooms, salon, dining room, bathroom and kitchen with central heating and telephone.
- 2- One super-deluxe furnished apartment consisting of 2 bedrooms, salon, dining room, bathroom and kitchen with central heating and telephone.

For more details please contact 813280

FOR RENT FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

Location: Sweifish: Only 1500m from 6th Circle. Area: 193 sq.m./3 bedrooms plus storage room & 3 baths. Building enjoys good view & quiet location. Services available. Lift, garage, central antenna, intercom, water reservoir & independent C.H.

Enquiries: Tel. 624719 from 9 a.m. until 6:30 p.m.

VACANCY ECONOMIST

A diplomatic mission in Amman has a vacancy for an economist. The incumbent's responsibilities include policy analysis, project feasibility analysis, establishment of data bases, and preparation of special studies on industrial structure and other topics.

Applicants must be Jordanians who have PhD or ABD in economics from a prestigious university, at least five years of work experience in applied economics, including policy analysis and project appraisal, and demonstrated report writing ability in English. Fluency in Arabic and English is a must.

Applicants should send C.V. and sample of a written report to the Controller, P.O. Box 354, Amman, Jordan by November 15, 1986.

Cinema **CONCORD** Tel: 677420
CARAKON AT THE STREET
(Arabic)
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625155
TURK 1982
Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573
FEAR CITY
Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420
INTO THE NIGHT
Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198
BRUCE LEE THE LEGEND
Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 8:05

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4225/35	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3883/88	Canadian dollars
	2.0575/85	West German marks
	2.3240/50	Dutch guilders
	1.7143/53	Swiss francs
	42.60/65	Belgian francs
	6.7050/7100	French francs
	1421/1422	Italian lire
	163.90/164.00	Japanese yen
	7.0120/70	Swedish crowns
	7.4980/5030	Norwegian crowns
	7.7350/7400	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	410.10/410.60	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed steady after falling at the outset, with the FTSE 100 index at 1530 GMT four points up at 1,641.7, after a low of 1,628.9 Wednesday morning.

Dealers said bargain hunting and the steady opening on Wall Street helped send shares ahead from the early lows during the afternoon. Prices had dipped initially on speculation the U.S. Democratic Party's gain of Senate control from the ruling Republicans would make for a lower Wall Street opening.

But dealers said there was still concern about the shape of U.S. economic policy, with some operators worried that the change in Senate control could lead to higher inflation.

Government bonds had opened fractionally firmer following an opinion poll published in a British newspaper showing the ruling Conservative Party has just gone ahead of the main opposition Labour Party, dealers said.

Shares had been depressed at the outset by a signal on Tuesday from West Germany that it is not prepared to change its economic policies, ruling out a cut in its interest rates.

Among the leaders, ICI finished 6p down at 1,083, having been as low as 1,065, while Glaxo was 16p lower at 929 on lack of U.S. support. Jaguar closed 2p easier at 511 after 505 on news its U.S. October car sales were down on last year.

NEWS IN BRIEF

France donates wheat to Syria

PARIS (R) — France, which announced last week it was halting talks with Syria on arms sales, said Wednesday it would give the Middle East country 1,801 tonnes of wheat as food aid. The National Cereals Office said the grain was part of an existing European food aid programme.

Foreign investment in S. Korea increases

SEOUL (AP) — Foreign equity investment in South Korean businesses in the first nine months of the year increased 10.1 per cent from a year ago to \$231.7 million, the finance ministry reported Tuesday. Ministry officials said the manufacturing sector topped the list by attracting \$171.2 million during the January-September period, up 139 per cent from the same period of 1985. They said investment in the tourism industry amounted to \$48.6 million, down from \$123 million a year ago. No explanation was given for the decline. Aggregate foreign investment in Korea since 1962 was \$2.8 billion by the end of September. The tally included \$841 million in the tourism industry, \$422 million in electronics and \$393 million in chemicals.

Saudi imports of vehicles drop by 42%

RIYADH (AP) — Saudi Arabian imports of motor vehicles declined nearly 42 per cent in the Muslim calendar year that ended Sept. 4 from the previous year, according to government statistics issued last week. The Saudi Seaports Authority said that imports totaled 155,000 vehicles in the most recent year compared with 267,000 a year earlier. Industry sources blamed the decline in vehicle imports on the fall of the dollar against other currencies, notably the Japanese yen and the German mark. Japan and Germany are the main suppliers of cars and trucks for the kingdom. The Saudi riyal is pegged to the dollar because Saudi oil is priced in dollars. They also blamed the import slump on lower Saudi Oil income because of the weak world oil market in recent years.

Pakistani expatriates' remittances rise

KUWAIT (R) — Pakistani Planning and Development Minister Mahbubul Haq said in remarks published Wednesday that savings repatriated by Pakistani workers in the Gulf had risen recently, despite the fall in oil prices. The minister told the Arab Times that remittances had risen about seven per cent in the fiscal year which ended June 30. "This year ... it is just possible that some decline in the foreign exchange remittances may take place," he added. He gave no figures. Some 60,000 professional, skilled and unskilled Pakistanis currently work in Kuwait, but figures for the Gulf as a whole were not available, a Pakistan embassy official said. Mr. Haq said the future flow of funds would depend on oil prices, the pace of construction in the Gulf, demand for various types of skills and Pakistan's ability to adjust to changes.

Kuwait lends China \$80 million

PEKING (AP) — Kuwait will make low-interest loans worth \$80 million to China for chemical plant, port and airport projects, the official China Daily reported last week. The loans bring to \$300 million Kuwait's credit commitments to China since 1982, the report said. Previous loans have been used for eight projects, including construction of the Xiamen International Airport. The loans will have interest rates ranging from 1.5 to 5.5 per cent and are to be paid back in 15 to 20 years. The daily said contracts on projects connected to the new grants are expected to be signed next year and bids will be tendered to foreign firms for purchasing equipment.

Third World may become top oil importer

BANGKOK (R) — Developing countries may outstrip industrialised nations as oil importers early next century if their consumption keeps increasing, according to a United Nations report. The report said oil consumption had been steadily rising over the past 15 years in Third World countries. It has stayed virtually constant in developed countries, the report said. If the trend continues, developing countries might outstrip industrial nations as buyers on the world oil market by early next century, the report added.

Democratic win downs dollar

LONDON (R) — The dollar weakened on currency markets, gold firmed in value and share prices eased across the world Wednesday as the Democrats won control of the U.S. Senate in congressional elections, dealers said.

The dollar was quoted in Europe Wednesday morning at 2.0470 West German marks, one pfennig off Tuesday's 2.0570 close.

Share prices were marked lower in London where the stock market expected a sharp drop when Wall Street opens. Share prices also eased in Tokyo and plunged in Hong Kong, where there were fears the Democrats would seek protectionist measures against Asian imports to the United States.

The price of gold was also up by nearly \$2 at \$410 an ounce. Investors see gold as a haven in time of uncertainty and the weaker dollar helped push it higher.

The dollar had slipped in Europe Tuesday on uncertainty over the elections. Its decline continued in Far East markets Wednesday as early returns and computer predictions gave the Democrats a lead over President Reagan's Republican Party.

It traded at 163.45 Japanese yen in Europe Wednesday morning, compared with Tuesday night's 163.85 yen, but dipped briefly to 162.70 yen in Tokyo.

The dollar's long-term direction is unclear. Some currency dealers see the Democrats as big spenders who would let the huge U.S. budget deficit rise even higher. But others see them as more protectionist on trade than the Republicans and more determined to reduce the U.S. trade deficit.

Dealers said the U.S. currency was likely to trade within a range of 2.0350 to 2.05 marks Wednesday night.

Fears of U.S. protectionism hit export-oriented issues on the Tokyo stock market while in Hong Kong the stock market's Hang Seng index hit its biggest single

also called for voluntary measures to be taken by nations with significant trade surpluses with the United States.

During the campaign, many leading Democrats took pains to show they were not protectionist but for many Asian exporters their party has become the symbol of such policies.

"Action (by the Democrats) remains to be seen. But we are so dependent on trade we must view this swing with some concern," said Mr. Lawrence Mills, director general of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries.

Mr. Reagan has said repeatedly he would veto protectionist legislation, which would curb imports to protect domestic manufacturers unable to compete with lower cost suppliers from overseas.

Last year he vetoed a controversial bill that would have sharply cut imports of textiles and shoes, mainly from Asia. The veto was only narrowly sustained.

"Reagan is fighting hard against protectionism," said Mr. Chau Siu-Kau, chairman of Yangtze-Kiang Garments, a big exporter of clothing in Hong Kong. "But he is doing it almost single handedly."

Japanese government officials were concerned that Republican losses in the Senate would lead to instability in U.S. trade policy.

"If presidential policy is turned down time after time in Congress, it makes trade negotiations that much more difficult," said an official who asked not to be named.

South Korean officials said they too were concerned over the Republican Party's setback.

"We would face stronger pressure from the United States to revalue the won against the dollar and to open our markets with the emergence of Democrats as the majority party in the Senate," a South Korean trade official said.

South Korea's exports to the United States totalled \$9.9 billion in the first nine months of this year, accounting for 40 per cent of the country's total exports.

Chinese officials had no immediate comment on the elections but they have repeatedly voiced opposition to U.S. legislation that would cut textile exports to that country.

They have warned that the passage of such legislation would seriously hurt China's exports and that in turn would hamper its ability to import from the United States.

Officials in Taiwan said they expected more protectionist pressure after the elections and they would try to open the island's market further to cut a trade surplus with the United States that could reach \$13 billion this year.

Mr. Wang Chao-Ming, a spokesman for the Council for Economic Planning and Development, said the government would reduce import tariffs on about 1,700 products from the United States and other countries early next year.

"We would also resume stalled talks with Washington on imports of U.S. cigarettes, beer and wine to allow more imports of U.S. products while restraining our exports of steels, textiles and machine tools to the U.S.," he said.

Mr. Kasit Pirom, a senior foreign ministry official in charge of coordinating Thailand's campaign against U.S. protectionism, said: "Democrat control of the Senate will mean more work for our lobbyists in Washington who would have to put in extra hours both in the Congress and the Reagan administration."

The president of the Singapore Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Mr. G. Ramachandran, said he hoped for a more liberal U.S. export policy no matter which party controlled Congress.

"I just hope whoever wins relaxes protectionism," he said.

U.S. Congress approves bill to discourage deals with Syria

By Damon Thompson

and Bill Gertz

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON — A little-known measure passed in the waning hours of the 99th Congress would strip U.S. companies operating in Syria and other nations supporting terrorism of nearly \$70 million in tax breaks over the next three years.

The provision, attached by Senator Charles Grassley, Iowa Republican, to a \$12 billion deficit-cutting bill, apparently drew heated opposition from the Treasury Department and major oil companies.

The measure, which takes effect Jan. 1, denies credits for foreign taxes paid and eliminates deferral of taxes for income attributable to activities in foreign countries that either support terrorism or have governments not recognised by the United States.

It affects six nations — Angola, Cuba, Iran, Libya, South Yemen and Syria — countries that are on a list of "hostile" governments compiled under the Export Administration Act by the State

and Commerce departments and the CIA.

The provision also would apply to any other country that appears on subsequent lists.

Meanwhile, the Reagan administration is debating a proposal that would permit Honduras to purchase Israeli jet fighters with U.S. military credits, officials said.

"There is a debate within the government on the propriety of allowing a foreign government to use U.S. funds to purchase foreign equipment," said one official who requested anonymity. "It's not allowed under the law unless a

waiver is approved by the secretary of the treasury. So as long as Secretary (James A.) Baker is opposed to it, it's not going to happen."

A Treasury Department spokesman declined to comment on Mr. Baker's position on the possible sale, but said discussions have focused on the propriety of allowing the Hondurans to use U.S. military credits to buy Israeli jets.

A decision is expected soon based on evaluations from the Defence, State and Treasury Departments and the White House, the spokesman said.

China lifts price controls on 749 commodities

PEKING (AP) — The state price administration is lifting price controls on 749 commodities, the state-run China Daily reported Wednesday.

The English-language paper said the administration agreed in August to lift the controls on the commodities, including hardware, educational and sports goods, paper products, toys and cosmetics.

After some subsidies were dismantled last year and many prices floated according to market demand in urban areas, the inflation rate in the cities rose to more than 10 per cent and caused widespread public discontent.

The government then promised there would be no major price adjustments in 1986.

Production of small commodities has been hampered by a shortage of raw materials, poor equipment and financial losses, the newspaper said.

The government has decided to give top priority to producers of small commodities in obtaining supplies of raw materials and to allow prices of the goods to rise so small commodity producers can make a profit despite rising expenses, the paper said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is an unusually good day to spend as much time as possible thinking about your practical activities for the week ahead. Be sensible now.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your position in the business world and do whatever will improve it. Contact bigwigs who can help.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use better methods that will help you to understand how to expand through opportunities around you.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study into periodicals that can best assist you in adding more assets to your present abundance.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be with more worldly persons who can assist you. Carry through with public work you have in mind.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Enjoy being of service to others today. Make sure that your own affairs do not suffer in the interim.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan the amusements you like for the days ahead. Don't waste a moment of your valuable time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A fine day to get your home in finest order. Have some worthwhile guest in who can be of assistance later.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how to utilize your time to a greater advantage during the coming week. Talk this over with associates.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to gain more assets. Study your newspaper thoroughly for good ideas. It's full-speed-ahead now.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can use that fine talent for organizing everything around you and gaining more assets.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Although you are an idealist you had better concentrate on the practical today.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Learn a great deal about whatever can bring greater progress. An older person can give you wise advice.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will like to get everything in its rightful place and at the right time. One who would do very well in business and get at the very top of any organization, so slant the education along such practical lines. Teach this one to have respect for the views of others.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 7, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning is excellent for winding up unfinished practical matters as well as putting into motion the common sense decisions made over the past few weeks.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle outside affairs and then study into gaining your fondest ambition. Use tact with your friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't commit yourself to anything without sufficient thought. Use diplomacy with a new contact.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be direct in stating your ideas to a clever partner. Learn how to handle a worldly affair wisely.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You can get an early start at your work. Come to a better agreement with a co-worker.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get your finest talents working to your satisfaction. Plan your amusements wisely, but avoid anyone who is strange.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Listen to the views of family ties and coordinate them with your own. Don't take any risks in the evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Have meetings with partners and you can accomplish much. Handle correspondence wisely.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Use good judgment about money or property. Don't visit anyone you are unsure about.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be positive and confident in going after what you want more. An advisor may not give the right advice.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You find the right way to put your business ideas across today. Buy a nice gift for your mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Gain that personal desire that means much to you. Tonight be very gentle and kind with the one you love.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Anything you want to do of a practical nature should be done today. A bigwig comes through with a favor.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will assimilate a great deal of knowledge and wisdom, so be sure to give as fine an education as you can. Upon reaching maturity your progeny will get into practical business affairs of real volume and the profits will be great. Teach punctuality.

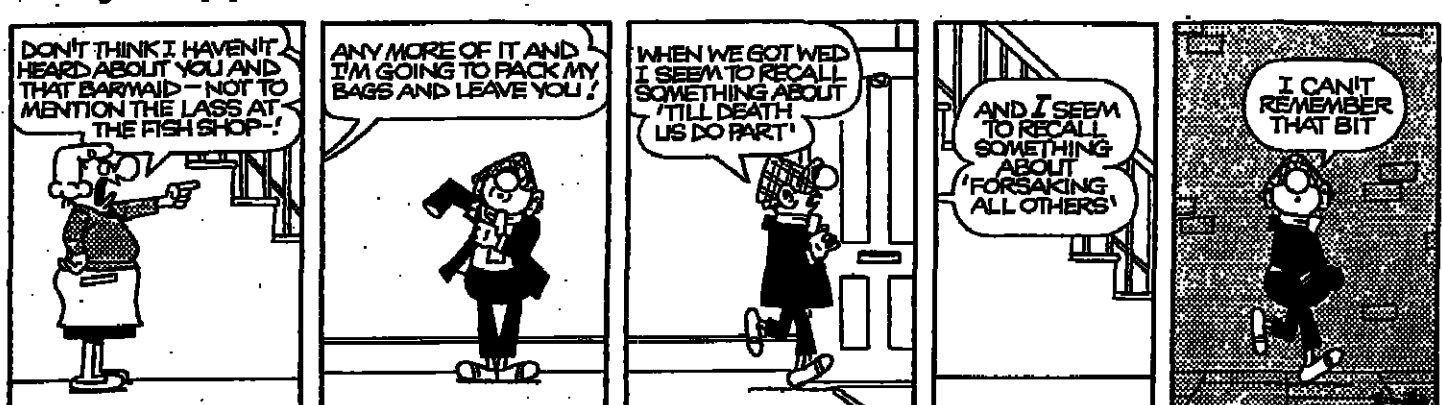
Peanuts



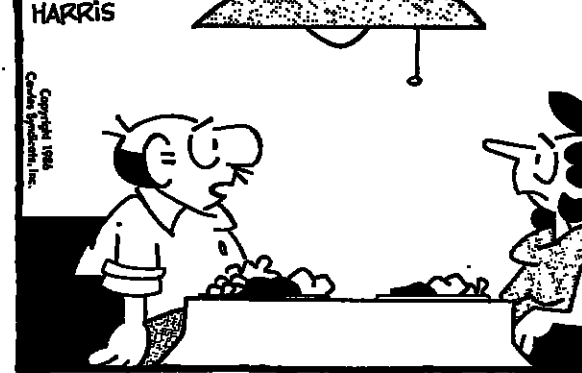
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ENMOY

USSOE

RIVLE

MUPTIE

Print answer here: HIS

Yesterday's Jumbles: UPPER DINER STODGY FITFUL

Answer: She knows how to get more out of a dress than this—SHE PUTS INTO IT

Filipino military expresses reservations about ceasefire

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Military chiefs expressed reservations Wednesday over a Communist call for a 100-day ceasefire, and the government spokesman said a "sort of a consensus" was emerging for a shorter truce period.

President Corason Aquino's spokesman, Teodoro Benigno, told reporters that negotiators would present the government response to the Communist offer at a meeting set for 3 p.m. (0700 GMT) Wednesday at an undisclosed location.

Mr. Benigno gave no details of the government's expected response to the offer, made Saturday by the National Democratic Front (NDF). But he said, "there is a sort of consensus for a shorter (truce) period."

"I say 'sort of consensus' because there has been no definite consensus established," Mr. Benigno said. He said there was "momentum" on both sides for an agreement but added, "whether that momentum will lead to a ceasefire, I cannot say."

The air force commander, Brig.-Gen. Antonio Sotelo, said he preferred a shorter ceasefire to prevent the 23,000-member New People's Army (NPA) from

exploiting the truce to build up its forces.

"Perhaps a shorter period is better," Gen. Sotelo told reporters after a swearing-in ceremony for 15 new flag officers. "The longer the ceasefire, the longer time they have to prepare."

But both the army and navy commanders said they would follow orders if Mrs. Aquino accepts the Communist proposal. Government negotiator Ramon Mitra said he did not think the length of the ceasefire would prove a decisive issue standing in the way of an accord.

"I think the matter that will be decisive will be how we can comply with the terms of the agreement," Mr. Mitra said. "If the terms are complied with, this could stretch to a longer period and maybe to a more permanent ceasefire."

He said the government hoped to extend the truce to the planned ratification plebiscite on a new

constitution, set for Feb. 2.

Mr. Benigno spoke to reporters after a cabinet meeting, but he said the rebel offer was not discussed. Those attending the meeting included Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, whose criticism of Mrs. Aquino's peace policy has raised fears of a government crisis.

The NDF, the Communist political movement, said a ceasefire of 100 days or longer could go into effect by Dec. 10, International Human Rights Day.

Mrs. Aquino has insisted on a ceasefire before she will agree to discuss other Communist demands for political, social and economic reforms to settle the 17-year-old insurgency.

Talks between the government and NDF have been under way since August, but have produced no halt to the fighting. In September, the NDF rejected a government ceasefire offer, saying it lacked guarantees.

Maj.-Gen. Rodolfo Canieso, chief of the army, refused to say whether he favoured a shorter ceasefire period.

"We follow orders," he said. "If they say ceasefire, we do not fire. I am not sure about the other side."

Asked if he personally favoured a ceasefire, Gen. Canieso replied: "If they don't shoot, I don't have to bury my soldiers. But they keep on shooting."

Brig.-Gen. Renato De Villa, chief of the Philippine Constabulary, said the success of any ceasefire would depend on the intentions of the other side.

"It depends on their intentions and it depends on how much we can control the situation," Gen. De Villa said. "If it will work toward their favour, then definitely it's not good. But as I said, it depends on their intentions and how much we can control the situation."

Commodore Tagumpay Jardiniano, the senior navy officer, told reporters the length of the ceasefire was a political decision. He added that if Mrs. Aquino orders a ceasefire, then we will follow.

On Tuesday, government officials, speaking on condition they not be identified by name, said they were optimistic over prospects for a ceasefire. They said talks Monday among Mrs. Aquino and senior cabinet and military officials indicated strong support for a ceasefire.

Clashes continue in Karachi; 51 killed

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — Scattered clashes between rival ethnic groups continued with gun battles in some areas Wednesday. A visit by a U.S. navy aircraft carrier group was called off because of the rioting that has left at least 51 people dead.

Residents said there had been shooting in the city's Orangi district between gangs from the Pathan and Muhajir rival ethnic groups, but they had no information about casualties. Riot police clashed with a few roaming gangs.

Senior police officers said the city was quiet Wednesday morning except for a handful of scattered clashes in a few districts. More than two-thirds of the city of some 7 million people is under a curfew order.

Several thousand troops continued to patrol the city in trucks mounted with machine guns. Soldiers also stood at key intersections and manned gun positions and barbed-wire barricades.

Government officials, who did not want to be identified in keeping with official practice, said a visit by the American aircraft carrier Carl Vinson to Karachi had been called off because of the disturbances. The nuclear-powered carrier had been due to arrive Thursday on a routine port call.

The officials said there was concern about the safety of the American sailors and also about possible protests from anti-American groups.

The visit probably would be rescheduled later, they said. Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo was to arrive Wednesday evening in Karachi to inspect the city and direct efforts to restore calm.

Junejo announced after legislators in the National Assembly in Islamabad charged Tuesday that the government was losing control of the country and police were mishandling the situation.

Shops and markets were running out of food in many areas because no new supplies have been received in the riot-hit areas for several days. Residents allowed to leave their homes during brief curfew breaks complained that they were finding it difficult to find food.

Rioting erupted Friday after a shoot-out between Pathans and Muhajirs and quickly spread across Karachi.

The two rival groups have been fighting each other in the streets with guns, knives and crude homemade bombs, attacking and burning vehicles, businesses and homes.

The Muhajirs are Muslim refugees from India and the Pathans come from Northern Pakistan. Ethnic divisions are a major problem in Pakistan and clashes are common.

China shows military hardware to foreign buyers

PEKING (R) — Under the shadow of the Great Wall and to a background of Beatles tunes and Mexican music, China Wednesday showed off its military firepower for foreign buyers lured by the promise of low prices.

With the song "Hard Day's Night" blaring through loudspeakers, gunners on armoured personnel carriers (APCs) blasted shells at red and silver targets as foreign military officials in colourful braid and shining brass peered through binoculars.

Observers cheered when two targets a kilometre distant burst into flame at the firing range in mountains crisscrossed by the Great Wall north west of Peking.

One vehicle demonstrated publicly for the first time was an APC jointly produced by China and the British manufacturer

COLUMNS 768

Town's voters reject smoking ban

STURGIS, Michigan (AP) — Voters in the Michigan community of Sturgis on Tuesday soundly rejected a measure backed by a reformed chainsmoker that would have banned smoking everywhere except in people's homes and cars. Violators would have faced a \$50 fine for a first offence and a \$100 fine for subsequent offences. The proposal was defeated, 1,768 to 569 in the south central Michigan town. A Michigan state law that takes effect Jan. 1 prohibits smoking in public buildings and meeting places and requires designated no-smoking places elsewhere. The Sturgis smoking proposal was sponsored by Donald Merkle, an unemployed construction worker who smoked three packs of cigarettes per day before kicking the habit two years ago.

Princess claims superior pedigree

LONDON (AP) — Princess Michael of Kent was quoted as saying in an interview published Tuesday that apart from Prince Philip, she has a better pedigree than all the other men and women who have married into the British royal family since World War II. The princess, wife of Prince Michael of Kent, a cousin of Queen Elizabeth II, was interviewed for Women's Own magazine by journalist Carol Thatcher, daughter of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Dubbed "princess pushy" by British tabloids, the 41-year-old princess was born Marie-Christine Von Reibnitz in Bohemia, then German territory and now part of Czechoslovakia. The princess, who has been in the United States promoting her book "Crowned in a Far Country," about foreign-born brides in the British royal family, spoke of her qualifications for writing about the subject, the interview said. "I think I'm probably in the best position to write about these women," she was quoted as saying, rather than about a coalminer's daughter or a tennis star's wife. The princess said she has a "better background than anyone else who's married into the royal family since the war, excepting Prince Philip," the magazine said.

Republican celebration turns into wake

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Republican national headquarters had planned a "victory '86" celebration. But as election returns poured in indicating a Democratic takeover of the Senate, the mood turned glum and the party became a wake. "Why do you want to take a picture of us? We're going down," one young Republican worker told a television cameraman. Republican National Chairman Frank Fahrenkopf stopped just short of conceding the loss of the Senate, although Senate majority leader Robert Dole, a Kansas Republican, earlier had acknowledged the party loss.

Love Boat star goes to Congress

SIOUX CITY, Iowa (R) — Fred Grandy, better known to television viewers the world over as fun-loving purser Gopher Smith on the Love Boat television series, is on his way to Congress. With 99 per cent of the vote counted from U.S. congressional election in this farm-belt district, the 38-year-old actor topped former congressional aide and farmer Clayton Hodgson 80,954 to 78,057 in a close contest. It was the first run for public office for both Grandy, a Republican, and Hodgson, who operated the district office of retiring Democratic Representative Berkeley Bedell. The campaign had featured allegations from Hodgson that Grandy was a "carpetbagger," meaning an opportunist who moves into an area in search of personal advantage. Grandy replied that he was merely a "homecomer" who was born and raised in Iowa and whose family roots in the state date from his grandfather, a 19th century Presbyterian minister.

'Soviets continue military buildup while U.S. flags'

LONDON (R) — The Soviet Union is pressing on with a vigorous military modernisation programme while the U.S. defence build-up is flagging, the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) said Thursday.

In its annual survey the military balance 1986-87, the institute says the failure by the superpowers to reach arms reduction agreements at last month's Reykjavik summit imparted new importance to their current military programmes.

The IISS said that while the Soviet Union was maintaining its military procurement and research programme, which were leading to a steady improvement in quality, the United States was facing the need for deep cuts to its defence budget.

"The Reagan administration's defence build-up is over — the result of the current budget-cutting mood in Washington is that defence spending is being cut for fiscal rather than strategic reasons," the survey said.

"Deferring or cancelling a few controversial programmes will be insufficient. This may well lead to serious cutbacks for force readiness."

The Soviet Union, by contrast, is likely to be well placed to continue its vigorous military modernisation programme up to the end of the decade by means of qualitative change without major new investment, while simultaneously expanding and improving the civilian sector.

Although the Reykjavik

summit broke up because of differences over President Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), the IISS said that Soviet research and development into space-based defences was thought to match the scale of the U.S. effort.

Both sides had updated their nuclear arsenals last year.

This had led to a small rise in the overall number of strategic warheads and a substantial increase in the accuracy, reliability and survivability of their strike forces, which remained roughly balanced.

In conventional arms, the survey said, the Warsaw Pact was still closing the technological gap with the West, while maintaining its advantage in numbers and equipment. With NATO countries facing defence cuts and the prospect of manpower shortages by the end of the decade, the IISS concluded: "There is still sufficient danger in the trend to require remedies by the Western alliance."

The survey said an economic recession in the Middle East, coupled with significant population growth and urbanisation, could "have unforeseen economic consequences and serious implications for regional security, especially in the Gulf."

It said Israel's signing of a memorandum of understanding with the United States on SDI would give key sectors of the Israeli defence industry access to important developments in state-of-the-art military technologies.

S. Korean dissident will not seek presidency

SEOUL (R) — South Korean dissident leader Kim Dae-Jung Wednesday promised that he would not run for the presidency if the government restored his civil rights and agreed to hold direct presidential elections.

Mr. Kim, barred from politics because of a suspended 20-year jail term for sedition, told reporters his decision was made to provide a breakthrough in resolving the current political crisis.

Mr. Kim and fellow dissident Kim Young-Sam have controlled the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) from behind the scenes and it was widely believed that either eventually would seek the presidency.

Mr. Kim Dae-Jung said he was prepared to "offer myself to the altar of sacrifice" to help President Chun Doo Hwan take steps toward democracy.

"Now at this point I declare my determination that if the Chun Doo Hwan regime agrees to constitutional revisions to allow direct presidential elections, I will not run for the presidency even though my civil rights are restored," he said.

Mr. Kim said he had been shocked by the mass arrests last Friday of 1,200 students who occupied five buildings at a Seoul University in a major revolt against Mr. Chun.

Accusing the government of plotting to prolong what he called a dictatorship even after 1988 when Mr. Chun is due to stand down, Mr. Kim said he believed he had to provide an excuse for the administration to reverse its repressive plans and move towards democracy.

Mr. Kim, who ran in the country's last direct presidential poll in 1971 against incumbent Park Chung-Hee, has been viewed by the Chun government as a thorn in the side.

The ruling and opposition camps are locked in a fierce confrontation over what system should be adopted to select Mr. Chun's successor.

Meanwhile a South Korean student Wednesday set himself on fire and leaped from the roof of a university building in an anti-government protest, sparking angry campus demonstrations, witnesses said.

The condition of the unidentified student, from Sanub University in the southern port city of Pusan, was not immediately known.

The witnesses told Reuters by telephone the student lost consciousness on falling from the five-storey building and was taken to hospital.

They said that before setting himself alight the student threw down leaflets attacking last week's police storming of a Seoul University and the arrests of more than 1,200 student radicals who had occupied the campus for three days.

The leaflets called for the resignation of President Chun Doo Hwan, the withdrawal of 40,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea and the release of jailed students.

The witnesses said that shortly after Wednesday's human torch incident about 400 students gathered on the Pusan campus shouting "down with dictatorship" and "drive out U.S. imperialists."

U.S. restates concern over Pakistani nuclear programme

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has repeated what it called serious concerns over the aims of Pakistan's nuclear programme after a newspaper report that Islamabad was close to building an atom bomb.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman declined to comment directly on an article Tuesday in the Washington Post quoting intelligence reports as saying Pakistan had recently made dramatic strides towards producing a nuclear bomb.

But he repeated earlier warnings to Pakistan that massive U.S. assistance would halt if Islamabad made a bomb.

"We do have very serious concerns about Pakistan's unsafeguarded nuclear programme which we have raised repeatedly with the government of Pakistan," Mr. Redman told reporters.

"We've made very clear to the highest levels of the Pakistani government the serious consequences for our relationship should Pakistan fail to exercise restraint in the nuclear area," he said.

"The Pakistanis understand that under U.S. law, possession of a nuclear explosive device would preclude further assistance," Mr. Redman added.

Argentina vows to fight Falklands fishing limit

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Foreign Minister Dante Caputo has said Argentina would use "all rational instruments" to fight Britain's fisheries conservation area around the disputed Falkland Islands, and Argentina denounced the British claim in the United Nations.

"The British decision means a clear reverse in the elimination of colonialism (and creates) a new and grave source of tensions and conflicts in the area," said an Argentine note delivered to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Argentine Ambassador to the U.N. Marcelo Delpech asked Mr. Perez de Cuellar to circulate the note to the full General Assembly. Britain announced the fisheries conservation area with a radius of 150 miles around the islands a week ago, saying it was needed to

counter over-fishing by fleets from various countries and "aggressive patrolling" by Argentina.

The British government also said it reserved the right to maintain a 200-mile fisheries limit around the South Atlantic archipelago, in keeping with international law.

"This time there is no doubt that it is the United Kingdom that has taken an aggressive attitude towards us," said Mr. Caputo in a 25-minute speech broadcast on radio and television.

Mr. Caputo often pointed to a map of the islands and surrounding waters showing how a 200-mile radius from the islands reaches Argentina's Isla De Los Estados, or Staten Island, off the coast of Tierra Del Fuego.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1986 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

ANSWER TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♠AQK ♣AK9852 ♦Q10 ♣53
The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East
1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

A.—Clearly, some jump is in order, but which? All are flawed. Even though your three-card support for partner's suit could not be better, spades might not be a good trump suit because partner will be forced to ruff clubs with your master trumps and so could lose control. And your heart suit is really not good enough for a jump to three hearts. The latter, however, is clearly the lesser evil, and we would choose the jump rebid in your own suit.

Q.2—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K72 ♣9 06 ♦Q10985432 ♣K72 ♣9 06 ♦Q10985432

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—Show us a bridge expert who tells you he knows how to handle an eight-card suit and we'll show you a teller of tales. At no trump, your hand could produce a lot of tricks for partner—or none at all. For our money, we'd gamble out five clubs; but just because we might make it, but because it might not even be our hand.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AK93 ♦AK93 ♣AK9852 ♣AK93 ♦AK93 ♣AK9852

The bidding has proceeded:

East South West North
1♠ Dble 2♠ 3♥

What do you bid now?

A.—You don't need much for slam, and partner should have some values for his free bid, vulnerable, at the three-level. East's preemptive rebid has made life awkward, but your hand is worth one move.

and the obvious call is a cue-bid of four spades. If partner does no more than bid five hearts, drop the ace.

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠872 ♣63 ♦QJ52 ♣Q22

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West
1♠ 1NT Pass Pass

Dble Pass?

What action do you take?

A.—Partner's double is largely penalty oriented, but you have no reason to feel confident about defeating the opponents. Neither of your suits is strong enough to bid, so we suggest you take out to two clubs; but be prepared to apologize if you have made the wrong decision.

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠AQ16 ♣5 ♦AKJ10985432 ♠AQ16 ♣5 ♦AKJ10985432

Partner opens the bidding with one spade. What do you respond?

A.—As a rule, we are not in favor of a jump shift with a void in partner's suit, but this hand is clearly the exception. You have ten tricks in your own hand and need no trump support from partner, and he'll never believe that if you don't jump to three clubs now.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠K107652 ♣8 ♦AK93 ♠K107652 ♣8 ♦AK93

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West
1♥ 1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass

What action do you take?

A.—To bid again invites a large penalty. The hand looks like a misfit. Since partner surely has a six-card heart suit on this auction, there is no reason to suppose that a spade contract will be at all superior to hearts. If you bid again, partner would be entitled to expect more from you, and the end result could be a catastrophe if the opponents start winning the ax.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Emswiler

COUNTDOWN

By Olive Dunn

ACROSS

- 1 Banquet
- 2 Canoeist or canoeer
- 3 "For — a jolly good —"
- 4 Whittling
- 5 Musical
- 6 Colloquial
- 7 G. L. Laker
- 8 G. L. Laker
- 9 Wane
- 10 Tark city
- 11 Evidence
- 12 Luscious
- 13 Luscious
- 14 Luscious
- 15 Luscious
- 16 Luscious
- 17 Luscious
- 18 Luscious
- 19 Luscious
- 20 Luscious
- 21 Luscious
- 22 Luscious
- 23 Luscious
- 24 Luscious
- 25 Luscious
- 26 Luscious
- 27 Luscious
- 28 Luscious
- 29 Luscious
- 30 Luscious
- 31 Luscious
- 32 Luscious
- 33 Luscious

DOWN

- 1 Chisel
- 2 Alter response
- 3 Singer
- 4 "In media res"
- 5 Luscious
- 6 Luscious
- 7 Luscious
- 8 Luscious
- 9 Luscious
- 10 Luscious
- 11 Luscious
- 12 Luscious
- 13 Luscious
- 14 Luscious
- 15 Luscious
- 16 Luscious
- 17 Luscious
- 18 Luscious
- 19 Luscious
- 20 Luscious
- 21 Luscious
- 22 Luscious
- 23 Luscious
- 24 Luscious
- 25 Luscious
- 26 Luscious
- 27 Luscious
- 28 Luscious
- 29 Luscious
- 30 Luscious
- 31 Luscious
- 32 Luscious
- 33 Luscious

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Roger Colburn

ACROSS

- 1 At this place
- 2 Moderately
- 3 energy
- 4 Voted person
- 5 Spreads open
- 6 Overlook
- 7 Peace before
- 8 Pyramidal
- 9 temple
- 10 Stagnant
- 11 instrument
- 12 ill
- 13 Split
- 14 Comic Martin
- 15 Voted person
- 16 Wrench, as a
- 17 Ignorant
- 18 Powerful
- 19 Hail, prophet
- 20 Hail, prophet
- 21 Asterisk
- 22 Threshold
- 23 Jack of old TV
- 24 Alt. language
- 25 do dem
- 26 Jargon
- 27 History
- 28 Transport
- 29 businessman
- 30 Possible city
- 31 Hail
- 32 Hail
- 33 Hail
- 34 Hail
- 35 Hail
- 36 Hail
- 37 Hail
- 38 Hail
- 39 Hail
- 40 Hail
- 41 Hail
- 42 Hail
- 43 Hail
- 44 Hail
- 45 Hail
- 46 Hail
- 47 Hail
- 48 Hail
- 49 Hail
- 50 Hail
- 51 Hail
- 52 Hail
- 53 Hail
- 54 Hail
- 55 Hail
- 56 Hail
- 57 Hail
- 58 Hail
- 59 Hail
- 60 Hail
- 61 Hail
- 62 Hail
- 63 Hail
- 64 Hail
- 65 Hail
- 66 Hail
- 67 Hail
- 68 Hail
- 69 Hail
- 70 Hail
- 71 Hail
- 72 Hail
- 73 Hail
- 74 Hail
- 75 Hail
- 76 Hail
- 77 Hail
- 78 Hail
- 79 Hail
- 80 Hail
- 81 Hail
- 82 Hail
- 83 Hail
- 84 Hail
- 85 Hail
- 86 Hail
- 87 Hail
- 88 Hail
- 89 Hail
- 90 Hail
- 91 Hail
- 92 Hail
- 93 Hail
- 94 Hail
- 95 Hail
- 96 Hail
- 97 Hail
- 98 Hail
- 99 Hail
- 100 Hail

DOWN

- 1 At this place
- 2 Moderately
- 3 energy
- 4 Voted person
- 5 Spreads open
- 6 Overlook
- 7 Peace before
- 8 Pyramidal
- 9 temple
- 10 Stagnant
- 11 instrument
- 12 ill
- 13 Split
- 14 Comic Martin
- 15 Voted person
- 16 Wrench, as a
- 17 Ignorant
- 18 Powerful
- 19 Hail, prophet
- 20 Hail, prophet
- 21 Asterisk
- 22 Threshold
- 23 Jack of old TV
- 24 Alt. language
- 25 do dem
- 26 Jargon
- 27 History
- 28 Transport
- 29 businessman
- 30 Possible city
- 31 Hail
- 32 Hail
- 33 Hail
- 34 Hail
- 35 Hail
- 36 Hail
- 37 Hail
- 38 Hail
- 39 Hail
- 40 Hail
- 41 Hail
- 42 Hail
- 43 Hail
- 44 Hail
- 45 Hail
- 46 Hail
- 47 Hail
- 48 Hail
- 49 Hail
- 50 Hail
- 51 Hail
- 52 Hail
- 53 Hail
-